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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXV NO. 143 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

'Frontier Gandhi', Menace To Public Safety!

PUNJAB BAN NOT TO BE LIFTED

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Punjab Premier.

Sir Sikandar Slanders People's Leader

ANSWER TO QUESTIONS IN ASSEMBLY

Challenge To Take Plebiscite Not Accepted

SIMLA, June 17.

"No" was the reply by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan in the Punjab Assembly this morning to a question by Lala Dunichand as to whether the Punjab Government was contemplating removal of the ban upon Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan with regard to his entry in the Punjab.

Lala Dunichand: "Khan Abdul Gaffar is a peaceful man. Why continue this ban?"

Sir Sikandar: "That is a matter of opinion".

India Govt. Orders?

Dewan Chamanlal: "Was the ban put on his entry into Punjab because of instructions from Government of India?"

Sir Sikandar: "I cannot reply that off-hand because the ban was put before I took office".

Lala Dunichand: "What danger would follow if he is allowed to enter the Punjab?"

Sir Sikandar: "It would be detrimental to public safety".

What Is The Danger?

Lala Dunichand: "What is the precise danger if he is allowed to enter the Punjab?"

Sir Sikandar: "That I am not prepared to state".

Dewan Chamanlal: "Do I take it then there is no danger if he is allowed to enter the Punjab?"

Sir Sikandar: "No."

Dewan Chamanlal: "Could a plebiscite of people be taken as to whether Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan's entry is detrimental to public safety?"

Sir Sikandar: "No."—United Press.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the people's leader.

EXHIBITION OF NEW REGIME

Punjab Assembly Gives Demonstration

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 17.

No more eloquent commentary of new regime in the Punjab can be found than the proceedings of the Punjab Assembly, which opened this morning. Though the elected members sat on the Treasury Bench as Ministers it was the same old story as before—the same irresponsiveness to public opinion the same evasive answers, the same unwillingness or incapacity to give the human touch to administration, showing that, though there was change in Government, there was no change in policy, no change in the masters who really ruled. Whether it was the ban on Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the question of internees, or police searches, the demand for stopping Hill Exodus or anything else, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan had only his smile to give but no answer indicating any change in policy.

WORDY CLASHES

Another feature of the proceedings was a series of wordy clashes between the members of the Opposition and the President, who came down with a heavy hand on all adjournment motions and thundered in his own characteristically pedagogic manner. All were ruled out of order despite arguments and appeals and all the debating ingenuity employed by Dewan Chamanlal who figured as the hero of the day and crossed swords both with the Premier and the President in the nearest parliamentary style.

REASONS AT HOME!

When in support of the adjournment motion regarding the detention under Regulation III of Sardar Teja Singh, elected member of the House, Dewan Chamanlal quoted a ruling of the Central Legislature, the President refused to follow the precedent saying "I very boldly and strongly differ." He however, declined to give reasons adding that if Dewan Chamanlal wanted to know his reasons, he would give them in the house! Dewan Chamanlal retorted that it was no personal matter and insisted that the Chair should state its reasons in public but the President was in no mood to oblige.

DIGNIFIED PROTEST

The President's reference to "playing to the gallery" regarding publication in the Press of certain questions and resolutions, before their being admitted, brought forth an eloquent and dignified statement from Dr. Gopichand on rights of the Opposition while Mr. Barkat Ali questioned the Chair contention that publication in the Press of motions disallowed by the Chair amounted to censure on the judgment of the Chair.

"That is not the ruling but a request" explained the President.

ALL ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS RULED OUT

SIMLA, June 17.

The first budget session of the Punjab Legislative Assembly under the New Constitution met at Simla to-day, Sir Shahab-ud-Din, the Speaker presiding. The question hour was lively, when several triangular exchanges occurred between the Congress members, particularly Dewan Chamanlal, the Speaker and the Government members.

Lala Dunichand (Congress) asked whether the Government were contemplating the removal of the ban imposed on the entry of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the Frontier leader into the Punjab.

The Premier replied in the negative, adding that his entry would be detrimental to public safety.

NO RELEASE OF DETENUS

Lala Dunichand urged the immediate release of persons detained without trial. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan replied that their release was not possible until the Government were satisfied that their release would not result in danger to public order and safety.

The President disallowed all adjournment motions. There was a long-drawn discussion on an adjournment motion relating to the Premier's recent speech on the constitutional deadlock. The Speaker, amidst Government cheers, disallowed it on the ground that the subject matter could well be discussed in the course of the budget debate.

The Premier intervening stated that he would be delighted if it was the general desire to allot time for discussion of the matter but not through an adjournment motion, which had been ruled out already

Mr. Manoharlal, Finance Minister, then delivered his budget speech after which the House adjourned till June 21.—A. P.

Amnesty For Martial Law Prisoners

SIMLA, June 17.

The Associated Press understands that the Punjab Premier, Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, has ordered the immediate release of all the 1919 Martial Law prisoners, who number about a dozen.—A.P.

RELEASE POLITICALS

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 17.

Important discussion is anticipated in the Punjab Assembly on June 25, when the non-official resolution urging the release of political prisoners will be moved.

As a result of ballot held to-day Pir Akbarali's resolution that the number of Debt Conciliation Boards be increased in the Punjab obtained priority. Discussion on this resolution, however, may not be long and Deshbandhu Gupta's resolution which is the next on the Order Paper will be moved.

Mr. Gupta in his resolution recommends to Government that all political prisoners and detenues (including Martial Law and Lahore Conspiracy Case Prisoners) be forthwith released and that restrictions imposed by Government on the free movements of all political workers in the Punjab be immediately withdrawn.

ALLEGED TORTURE OF NAZI

German Press Demands Atonement Against Czechoslovakia

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, June 17.

The alleged torture of a German by the Prague police, it is believed, is likely to lead to a diplomatic incident between Germany and Czechoslovakia.

The German News Agency states that the German, Bruno Weigel, was arrested in Prague in November and released a few weeks ago. He was cross-examined by the police concerning Nazi activity in Czechoslovakia, stripped and forced to kneel on chains and beaten by four policemen.

The German Press is demanding that strong protests should be made. "Angriff" states that this crime must not go unatoned.

MISS EARHART LANDS AT DUM DUM

CALCUTTA, June 17.

Miss Amelia Earhart, ace American airwoman, landed at Dum Dum at 3-46 (I.S.T.) this afternoon after a 1,400 mile non-stop flight from Karachi, accomplished in 8 hours 21 minutes.

Smilingly, she emerged from the cabin of her plane, dubbed the "Flying Laboratory" owing to its elaborate equipment, yet another lap completed in her round-the-world flight.

"I shall probably be off again to-morrow soon after dawn," she told the Associated Press, "but I want to stay out here at the aerodrome to superintendent some adjustments to my 'plane."—A. P.

The date for collection of donations to the Subhas Congress Fund has been extended to June 21.

A son and heir has been born to Queen Ioanna of Bulgaria. The mother and child are doing well.

6 Months' Jail For Kottapatam Accused

GUNTUR, June 17.

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Tenali, delivered judgment to-day in the Kottapatam Summer School case sentencing K. Satyanarayanan to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, Satyanarayana Raju to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150 and the remaining fourteen accused to six months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine.

It is recalled that of the 52 arrested in this connection the charge against 32 students were withdrawn on June 7. The remaining sixteen were tried under Section 17 (1) and 17 (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A.P.

JAPAN FINDS NEW COTTON

Project In Dutch Guinea: 3½ Million Pounds Yield Every Year

TOKYO, June 17.

A project to grow cotton on a 3,000 acres area of Dutch New Guinea is announced by the Japanese South Seas Development Company, a Japanese concern, which has already successfully experimented cotton cultivation there. It is estimated the project will yield three and half million pounds cotton annually.—Reuter's Special.

NO RESTRICTIONS ON GOLD EXPORTS

Netherlands Bank Issues Statement

AMSTERDAM, June 17.

Gold may again be exported without restrictions from private hoardings in Holland according to a statement issued by the Netherlands Bank.

The statement says that the bank with the authority of the Finance Minister is prepared to give unrestricted exemptions from export prohibition of gold coins and bullion imposed in September 1936.

The reason for the change in the policy is the recent abundant flow of gold into the coffers of the Netherlands Bank which renders the maintenance of export prohibition unnecessary.—Reuter.

NOT OPEN TO PRESS

Bombay Congress Party To Meet To-morrow

A Press Communique states:

The meeting of the Bombay Congress Legislature Party to be held on Saturday and Sunday 19th and 20th June at Upanagar Chhavni, Vile Parle will not be open to the press or the public.

A brief report of the proceedings will be issued to the press at the end of each day's session.

STOP PRESS.

ITALIAN STEAMER BOMBED

GIBRALTAR, June 17.

Italian steamer "Madda" reported on arrival that she was bombed and machine-gunned by two Spanish Government aeroplanes off Oran. Thirty bombs were dropped causing considerable damage in addition to over 100 marks of bullets. Miraculously there were no casualties.—Reuter.

NO NAMING "HITLER"

BERLIN, June 17.

Following the decree issued by Herr Frick forbidding German children to be christened Hitler a further decree adds "they must not be called Goering, Goebbels or bear the name of any leading political personality. The application to call a baby girl Hitlerlike was recently refused by the authorities.—Reuter.

SOVIET ENVOY AT BERLIN.

MOSCOW, June 17.

It is announced that M. Konstantin Yurenev has been appointed Soviet ambassador in Germany and relieved of his duties as ambassador in Japan.—Reuter.

Viceroy To Woo Congress For Co-operation

Message To India To Dispel Suspicion

Simla Hopes In Linlithgow's Forthcoming Statement

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, June 9.

Well-informed quarters in Simla believe that the Viceroy's message to India on the constitutional issue on Tuesday next will be couched in clear terms and conciliatory tone.

To Dispel Doubts

It is said although the Viceroy by the very constitutional position in which he is placed to-day, will not go beyond what Lord Zetland and Mr. Butler have stated during the last few weeks, or what Lord Stanley said in the course of his reply to Mr. Lansbury's speech on the adjournment Debate on Monday night, Lord Linlithgow will take the opportunity to try to dispel the doubts about Government's attitude in regard to the relationship between Provincial Governors and Ministers.

Hand Of Co-operation

It appears, it has been realised that time has arrived when Indian authorities should speak out their mind and offer the hand of co-operation to the Congress in response to Mahatma Gandhi's olive branch in a joint endeavour to serve country's millions and the creation of a better atmosphere.

Appeal To Congress

I am told that the Viceroy's message, apart from elucidating the constitutional position and trying to meet the Congress halfway, would embody an appeal to the Congress to shoulder the responsibility to serve the masses within the scope offered by the New Constitution.

The feeling here is the Viceroy's decision to speak to the country has come none too soon and would be seriously examined by the Congress Cabinet when it meets in the last week of June or early in July.

"GUARDIAN'S" TIP TO VICEROY

Governor Need Not Use His Special Powers

LONDON, June 17.

It seems much more probable now than at any time in the past two months that the British Government will take steps to end the dead-lock in India, says the "Manchester Guardian".

It is clear that if Government still thinks it possible to induce the Congress to take office the "Interim" Ministries cannot be allowed to stay out the full six months allowed under the constitution. Apart from anything else, Congress ministry would have to get the budget through by the end of September.

Congress will accept office on conditions. These amount to a friendly gesture from the authorities. It is hoped that the Viceroy next week will not confine himself to generalities but will make concession on which the imagination of the Indan people can fasten. Perhaps, the most satisfactory thing that the Viceroy could do would be to announce that the Governors are willing to call the legislatures as soon as practicable, that there is nothing in the Congress programme which seems to call for the use of the Governors' Special Powers and that the Governors will discuss the resignation and dismissal of ministers as soon as they meet each other.—Reuter.

GOVERNORS TO INVITE CONGRESS LEADERS

End Of Deadlock In Sight?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, June 7.

I understand that as a result of to-day's cabinet meeting the Viceroy will now definitely make a gesture which is expected to pave the way for an opportunity for Governors to invite Congress leaders to discuss the question of resignation and dismissal of Ministries when differences arise between Governors and Ministers.

ZETLAND DISCUSSES DEADLOCK WITH DUTT

"Willing To Go More Than Half Way To Meet Congress"

CALCUTTA, June 17.

A cablegram received from the London correspondent of the "United Press" says that Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt, Deputy President of the Indian Legislative Assembly, had a long conversation with Lord Zetland last afternoon, when Mr. Dutt presented the Indian situation, as he understood it, before him. Mr. Dutt pleaded that Government should make the next move to solve the present constitutional deadlock.

Among other subjects discussed were the questions of detenus and Communal Award. Mr. Dutt pointed out the anti-national character of the Communal Award and the pitiable plight of Hindus, specially of the Bengal Hindus under it.

Lord Zetland assured Mr. Dutt he would do his best to meet Congress more than half way and would also give careful consideration to the Communal Award and the question of detenus.

In course of an interview to the London correspondent of the "United Press", Mr. Dutt said that, as the result of his conversation with the Secretary of State, he was optimistic that Lord Linlithgow would do something early to solve the deadlock.—United Press.

C. P. GOVERNOR'S REPLY TO DR. KHARE

Ready To Meet On Office Acceptance Issue

PACHMARHI, June 17.

In the course of a reply to Dr. N. B. Khare's letter enclosing a resolution of no-confidence in the present Interim Ministry signed by certain M. L. A's. Mr. R. N. Banerjee, the Governor's Secretary says:

"As you know His Excellency formed this Ministry only because he was constrained to do so by the refusal of the majority party to

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 3)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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Wanted for the Sylvan Star Insurance Trust, Ltd. Kashmere Gate, Delhi, Branch Organisers for the Bombay Presidency and Kathiawar States. Permanent position. Men of experience and influence should apply to Dr. C. L. Mohindra, Ph.D., Managing Director, Post Box No. 156, Delhi. (5602)

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Prema Medical College, Tungabhadra, opens 16th July. Course efficient, practical, not expensive. Matriculates admitted. Get Prospectus. Send 2 annas stamps. (8520)

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Special Rate Circular No. 7 of 1937, has been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, Bombay or Stations. 5670

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 138979 on the life of Haribhai Jivanji Desai of Harla, District Surat, Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Bombay, the 18-6-1937.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES. Manager. 8556

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 706 of 1937

NARAYANRAO KRISHNARAO MASTAKAR of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

versus

MAHOMED YUSUF BIN HAJI MAHOMED EBRAHIM PARKAR, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at New Kazi Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. .. Defendant.

To,

Mr. MAHOMED YUSUF BIN HAJI MAHOMED EBRAHIM PARKAR, the defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed the above suit against you for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 7,660 with interest on Rs. 6,000 at one per cent per Marathi month from Chaitra Sud 1st S. Y. 1992 (12-4-37) till judgment, for costs and interest on judgment.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on 30th June, 1937, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon in person or by advocate duly instructed by an attorney of this Court with all your witnesses and documents and that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 16th day of June, 1937.

SUKTHANKAR & GUPTE. Plaintiff's Attorneys.

5664

THIS PLAY SHALL NOT BE STAGED AGAIN DURING THIS SEASON

Under the Patronage of HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

AT

BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE—BOMBAY

SATURDAY, the 19th June at 3 p.m.

SAMSHAY KALLOL

SUNDAY, the 20th June at 3 p.m.

MANAPMAN

on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd June for 'VATA SAVITRI' at 3-30 p.m.

SAVITRI

Booking at the Theatre. Daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

THE ONLY MUSLIM LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA.

Wanted influential young graduates of respectable families on Chief Agency basis or as salaried Organisers against guaranteed business. Apply to:

DR. M. S. MUTTAQI, Managing Director, Muslim India Insurance Co. Ltd., LAHORE.

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On the 3rd day "JAGIRDAR" was caught in the riots

Which of course did not prevent him from falling in love

with the words "I love you Neela." Four Significant words which released the full fury of human emotions.

In

SAGAR MOVIETONE'S SOCIAL

'Jagirdar'

MOTILAL—SURENDRA

BIBBO—YAKUB—MAYA

With

BHUDO ADVANI, PANDE, SANGATHA and others.

Direction: MEHBOOB.

Daily 3 Shows: 5-15, 8 and 10-45.

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18 ARTISTES 18

18 ARTISTES 18

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FOR THE FOR THE FOR THE

Opening Date

AMRAOTI ARSON CASE APPEAL

NAGPUR, June 16.

Justice Mr. F. L. Grille delivered judgment in what is known as the Amraoti arson case appeal upholding the convictions and sentences passed by the Sessions Judge, Amraoti, on Fulchand, Venkatesh Deshpande and Rampiyare, who were termed as principal accused in this case

The lower court had sentenced these persons to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000/- each, in default further six months' R. I. each.

Joshi's sentence of one year R. I. was also maintained, and the sentences of Lalji and Sonappa were reduced from one year R. I. to six months' R. I. The remaining three accused, Jiwanlal. Narayan and Chandrabhan, were acquitted.

This case was an outcome of the fire on 27th May, 1935 in Jairamdas Bhagchand Ginning Factory of Amraoti.—United Press.

"SYASAT" EDITOR'S APPEAL

LAHORE, June 16

The petition filed by Syed Habib of "Syasat", a local daily, seeking leave to appeal to Privy Council against the order of the Lahore High Court confirming the order of the Local Government demanding a security of Rs. 3,000/- from the paper for publishing an article headed "Governor Punjab ne phir jhut bola," came up for preliminary hearing before a division bench of the High Court consisting of the Chief Justice and Justice Mr. Din Mohammad.

Their Lordships admitted the petition and issued notice to the Advocate General to appear to argue the petition on behalf of the Crown.

The date of hearing will be fixed later on.—United Press.

Two Priests Arrested

JUBBULPORE: June 17.

A Khandwa report says that a Hindu priest of Khandwa has been arrested for carrying on traffic in women.

Another report from Kherighati says that a Hindu priest has been arrested on a charge of murder. —United Press.

THE EMPIRE

Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

RUDYARD KIPLING POURED ENOUGH ADVENTURE FOR THE WHOLE WORLD INTO THIS EPIC OF THE JUNGLE!
ALEXANDER KORDA presents
ELEPHANT BOY
Based on
"Toomai of the Elephants" by
RUDYARD KIPLING
Directed by ROBERT FLAHERTY and ZOLTAN KORDA
A LONDON FILM RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS

Also showing WALT DISNEY'S Mickey Mouse Cartoon in colour "THREE MUSKETEERS"

and British Movietone News Showing DERBY OF 1937

Plans Open. 'Phone: 20286.

MONSOON SETS IN RIGHT EARNEST

Heavy Downpour In City On Thursday

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Monsoon has now set in. Not more than a week ago, Bombay people were hankering for rains as a relief from the intolerable heat. From the occasional downpours on Wednesday and on Thursday morning, Bombayites are sanguine of having a good run of rainy season without wearisome breaks.

The temperature is coming down rapidly. The maximum temperature on Saturday, the day on which the monsoon began, stood at 94 degrees. In five days it has dropped more than seven degrees.

The maximum temperature for the period of 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. to-day was 86.6 degrees, one degree above normal.

The minimum temperature during the same period was 78 degrees and the humidity stood at 91.

The Fort area received the highest rainfall during the period; though Colaba has recorded the largest amount of rain since the monsoon began.

The rainfall figures for the period of 24 hours ending 8 a.m. on Thursday morning are:—

Colaba	60 cents.
Fort	90 "
Byculla	68 "
Matunga	35 "

The rainfall figures since the monsoon began are:

Colaba	3.29 inches
Fort	2.52 "
Byculla	1.25 "
Matunga	1.45 "

Heavy rainfall set in this morning all over the city and suburbs and continued into the afternoon without a break.

GENERAL RAINFALL IN KONKAN & BENGAL

POONA, June 17.

Both branches of the monsoon have been generally active. Rainfall has been nearly general in Burma, Assam, Bengal, Konkan, Malabar and local in the Central Provinces and Deccan while a few falls occurred in Bihar, Central India, Southeast Madras, North Madras coast. A few dust or thunderstorms have also been reported from southwest Punjab, Rajputana and Gujarat.

Temperatures were considerably above normal over the region from northwest Frontier to Bihar and Orissa and in the central parts of the country.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Ratnagiri 5 inches, Karwar, Cherrapunji 4 inches, Mandalay, Silchar, Darjeeling, Tezpur, and Mangalore 3 inches, Amherst, Maymyo, Hoshangabad, Vellore and Cuddapah, 2 inches, Akyab, Calcutta and Cochin one and half inches, Bhamo, Burdwan, Mahableshwar 1 inch. Akola threequarters of an inch, Bombay, Ahmednagar, Khandala, Sholapur, Aurangabad, Gulbarga, Coconada and Mercara half inch.

FORECAST. Rainfall is likely to be widespread in the western half of the Peninsula, central parts of the country and northeast India and Burma.

Thundershowers are likely to occur locally in the rest of the peninsula, Gujarat and south Rajputana. A few dust or thunderstorms are also likely in the northwest Frontier, the Punjab and United Provinces.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17-6-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 062 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.1 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.8 degrees 0.7 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 78.0 degrees 0.1 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 91 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 157 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 37 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rain in 24 hours 0.60 inches
Total rainfall during the month 3.29 inches
Total rainfall during the year 3.85 inches
Weather remarks: Thunderstorm

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-6-37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.79 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

TO CHECK FOREIGN COMPETITION IN INSURANCE

Marwari Chamber Suggests Stringent Provisions In Proposed Legislation

In the course of a letter on the revision of Insurance Law in India to the Assistant Secretary Government of Bombay, Finance Department, The Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, says:—

In the opinion of my Board, the present legislation to reform the Indian Insurance Law ought to be based on a greater and more effective measure of Government control than has been embodied in the Bill under examination. A piece of legislation like the present ought to have a two-fold object in view. Firstly it must secure conditions calculated to stimulate the sound development of indigenous insurance. In other words the indigenous concerns must be afforded reasonable and wholehearted protection from unfair competition of powerful and well-entrenched foreign rivals, and, at the same time, a check must be imposed upon uneconomic competition amongst indigenous offices also. Secondly, the interests of the policy-holders must also be safe-guarded and an effective machinery of checks and penalties should be set up. Obviously these objects would have a poor chance of fulfilment under a policy of minimum interference.

My Board are, therefore, firmly of opinion that a system of obligatory licensing applicable to companies, both Indian and foreign, must be provided for in the Bill. The power of granting or with-holding and also of withdrawing licenses under certain specified conditions must be vested in the Governor-General in Council. If the purpose of the proposed legislation is to stimulate development of Indian insurance, to maintain a salutary check upon undesirable tendencies in the business and to safe-guard the interests of the insured public, no other measure will prove so appropriate and beneficial.

MANAGING AGENTS

The next most important question is the form and manner of management of Indian insurance offices Clause 24 of the Bill completely prohibits the employment of managing agents by insurance companies, and in the case of existing companies it provides for their summary exclusion without compensation and without ceremony, within 3 years from the enactment of the Bill. My Board are afraid that on this question the framers of the Bill have allowed their judgment to be unduly influenced by a vague and exaggerated prejudice against the system of managing agents.

To deprive the managing agents of existing companies of their contracted rights by a one-sided legislative prohibition is unfair. If it was considered fair to allow the managing agents of industrial and other companies a period of 20 years of grace there is far greater propriety and fairness in according that minimum consideration to those of insurance companies.

SCALE OF DEPOSITS

Subject to certain modifications my Board generally welcome the provisions of clause 5, which prescribes the keeping of substantial deposits with the Reserve Bank of India by Indian insurance companies as an essential condition of their functioning. The principal modification suggested here is that a lower scale of deposits should be provided for in regard to the existing companies, namely a deposit of a hundred thousand rupees for each type of business carried on.

While my Board urge an attitude of sympathy and accommodation towards existing companies, they are opposed to the principle of instalments in respect of new companies.

I may here add that my Board wholly endorse the principle of clause 4 which prohibits the registration of any company which has not at its disposal of working capital of not less than Rs. 50,000.

FOREIGN COMPETITION

I shall now pass on to the provisions applicable to foreign companies. My Board are definitely of opinion that these provisions are utterly inadequate to the needs of the situation. Let it be remembered that ineffective tinkering will lead us nowhere. There are 341 insurance companies, both Indian and foreign, operating in India. Of these roughly 200 are Indian companies. Out of the latter all except 15 are Life Assurance Companies; as against these 15, there are 70 British and 77 Non-British foreign companies engaged in general insurance.

During the last 20 years insurance companies of one foreign country after another invaded the field and made zealous efforts to divert and capture the business at the time going to Indian companies, by offering extra-ordinary rebates to brokers as well as the parties seeking insurance. This competition left little or no margin of profit to Indian General Insurance Companies and thereby effectively retarded their further progress.

In order to check further inroads of foreign companies the following further provisions into the Bill are suggested:—

(1) a new clause should be added prohibiting to the grant of licences to any foreign companies for a period of at least 20 years.

(2) In view of the considerable financial resources commanded by foreign companies, they should be required to keep proportionately larger deposits with the Reserve Bank for every class of business dealt in than those prescribed for Indian companies.

(3) Foreign Companies should be required to keep a proportion of their assets in India equal to meet their liabilities to Indian policy-holders, which, it should be provided, must be incapable of withdrawal or utilisation except for discharge of such liabilities. It will be seen that Mr. Sen has strongly recommended such a course of action.

(4) Foreign companies should also be required to keep not less than 40 p.c. of their premium income from India invested in Indian securities. This will involve a modification of clause 23 of the Bill.

CONCLUSION.

In his speech introducing the Insurance Bill into the Legislative Assembly Sir Nripendra Sircar, the Law Member, devoted quite a lot of time and argument to the question whether dumping and unfair competition by foreign companies exist in the field of Indian insurance. It may be true that in strict commercial and legal parlance the existence of 'dumping' cannot be proved. My Board, however, feel bound respectively to request the attention of Sir Nripendra to the simple fact widely known in the insurance circles, that foreign companies have been offering policies at rates which must be regarded as uneconomical to soundly-conducted Indian companies. That some of the smaller indigenous companies have also tried to compete at the rate-cutting and rebate-giving game scarcely alters the situation so far as foreign companies are concerned. My Board, therefore, wish to appeal to the Hon'ble the Law Member to visualize the great part that the development of insurance can play in the achievement of economic progress and forge effective legislative measures to remove the genuine grievances of Indian insurers. It is hoped that the reasonable suggestions contained in this representation will be acceptable to Government.

UNWANTED BAR IN FORAS ROAD

Policy Of Excise Dept. Criticised

What really is the policy of the Excise Department?"

This is the question that is being asked by residents at Foras Road, where sixty yards away from a Municipal school and in the midst of three existing taverns, it is proposed to house a Foreign Liquor Bar in Empire Building.

Numerous protests and petitions signed by respectable residents of the locality have been addressed to the Excise Department, but in vain.

Preparations are almost complete and very soon this area will establish a record inasmuch as there will be four drinking booths all within a stone's throw from each other, bounded by the Municipal school and the only recreation ground now largely patronised by children of the locality.

Minister's Promise Forgotten.

The recent utterances of the Finance Minister in regard to the future location of liquor shops gave promise of a drastic overwhelming of the old system of permitting a licencee to pitch his tent on a spot of his own choice.

The very fact of the existence of a school in such close proximity to the proposed site of the foreign liquor bar should have been sufficient to turn down the proposition

In addition there are two country-liquor taverns and a toddy-booth in very close proximity to each other. Down the same road within the space of a mile there are three other foreign liquor bars and restaurants.

This area in particular is notorious for rowdyism and brawls of a dangerous type and during days of rioting the danger to the residents is doubly enhanced in this road and its environs.

The proposal, therefore, to house an additional foreign liquor bar in the midst of such existing dangers, is ill-conceived and the authorities would do well to nip the proposal in the bud, and if needs be, to cancel this surplus licence.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

A MESSAGE
TO THOSE WHO ARE
TOO OLD AT *FORTY!*

YOUR HEART IS WEAK BECAUSE YOUR ARTERIES ARE BEING STRANGLED

Your trouble is

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

and it is robbing you of YOUTH, VIGOUR and LIFE

FORTY has been described as being the "Summer-time of Maturity." But at Forty thousands of men and women face Premature Old Age. All the ambitions, the vigour, the joys of life have left them. Neither work nor play holds any interest. Why should this be? The cause of the trouble is easy to locate. There is no need to look any further than the heart. That organ has become weak. Being weak it fails to do its job properly. Its job is to pump life-giving blood to every part of the body to renew and re-invigorate 24 thousand million body cells.

What is Weakening Your Heart?

If you can imagine *thousands of miles* of tubing called Arteries through which the Heart has to pump 8 tons of blood every day, you will gain some idea of the Heart's task during life. At Forty, lime salts deposits in the Arteries cause them to narrow and lose their elasticity. The normal flow of blood being restricted, the Heart is forced to pump harder. Eventually this leads to Heart Weakness and Heart Failure.

The Whole Body Suffers.

As the duty of the blood is to renew and re-invigorate the vital body cells, it naturally follows that if the cells are deprived of proper nourishment, both body and brain must suffer. You become "*Too Old at Forty*," a tragic spectacle.

'Phyllosan' Tablets for New Vigour and New Youth.

The chief constituent of 'Phyllosan' Tablets is a vegetable extract described by eminent scientists as being "The Most Wonderful Substance in our World." This substance takes the carbon, nitrogen, salts, and water absorbed by the plants and under the influence of sunlight TRANSFORMS THIS INTO LIVING MATERIAL STORED WITH VITAL ENERGY. Dr. Buergi, M.D., of Berne University, Switzerland, under whose personal supervision 'Phyllosan' Tablets are prepared, spent 15 years' critical research before he succeeded in isolating this wonderful substance without detriment to its vitalizing power.

'PHYLLOSAN' TABLETS INCREASE ALL YOUR PHYSICAL AND VITAL FORCES IRRESPECTIVE OF AGE.

One of the penalties of Premature Old Age is loss of physical force and vigour. Often it is the first sign. When 'Phyllosan' Tablets are taken they *renew the entire blood-stream within 14 days.* 'Phyllosan' Tablets clear away the lime salts deposits that are strangling the arteries, fortify the Heart and renew and revitalize every body cell.

Rapid Results.

'Phyllosan' Tablets act quickly. Here's a typical case as published in the "Swiss Medical Weekly." A man 51 years of age suffered with severe blood pressure. All popular treatments failed. But after ONE MONTH of 'Phyllosan' Tablets, the blood pressure dropped to nearly normal and heart symptoms, difficult breathing and giddiness vanished entirely!

Important Statement.

'Phyllosan' Tablets are perfectly harmless and can be taken by the youngest and most delicate persons with complete confidence. 'Phyllosan' Tablets contain neither drugs nor glands nor animal extracts and in their preparation are untouched by hand throughout.

PRAISE FOR 'PHYLLOSAN' TABLETS!

'Phyllosan' Tablets End Anæmia.

"My daughter was always getting run-down and complaining of having no energy. After only 2 bottles of 'Phyllosan' she is thoroughly healthy and strong and much happier."—Mrs. D.H.T.

Rejuvenation in SIX Days!

"After only 6 days taking the tablets I feel well, young and strong."—E.B.

Benefit in THREE Days.

"I got a small bottle on Tuesday and by Friday following I could feel the benefit."—H.V.

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(Pronounced FIL-O-SAN)

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SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK If you are over 40 (or under) send for that most interesting and valuable book—"Revitalization and Rejuvenation"—free on request.

Write for Booklet to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, or 29, Bentick Street, Calcutta. Mark envelope clearly: PHYLLOSAN MEDICAL DEPT.

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INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

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OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly. Medicine charges on cure Correspondence not invited—visit personally Time 9 A.M. & 5 P.M. to 9 P.M. SUNDAY: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.) Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

EXHIBITION BILLIARDS AT TAJ

Lindrum Beats Inman By 138 Points

(By Our Special Representative)

The Dance Hall of the Taj Mahal Hotel was packed to its utmost capacity when the epic encounter between the two world-renowned exponents of billiards, Horace Lindrum and Melbourne Inman, began punctually at 9-30 p.m. on Thursday night.

LINDRUM WINS

In a game that was played for one hour and fifteen minutes, Lindrum came out victorious by 138 points, his two best breaks being 121 and 137.

THE SCORE

H. LINDRUM	489
M. INMAN	351

LINDRUM BEATS INMAN AT SNOOKER

After an interval of 15 minutes they played a game of Snooker in which Lindrum beat Inman the former's highest breaks being 72.

THE RESULT

LINDRUM	159
INMAN	91

CHAMPION BILLIARD PLAYERS IN BOMBAY

Melbourne Inman And Horace Lindrum Give Exhibition Matches

(Special to "The Chronicle." By RADHA—Cartoonist.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Breathes there a man who can acknowledge recognition of a Billiard Table and yet confess

Horace Lindrum.

ignorance of an Inman or a Lindrum?

The world-famous Billiard player Melbourne Inman is now in Bombay accompanied by young Horace Lindrum, the nephew of the famous Walter Lindrum, giving exhibition matches in the City. They passed through dur-

Melbourne Inman.

ing the fag-end of May and gave exhibition matches in Ceylon and Madras. In Ceylon the Governor of that Pearl island was a keen spectator.

I have one over Inman (not in Billiards through). Inman and Walter Lindrum (Sr.) are close associates and lifelong friends. Yet a physical deformity of Lindrum was not known to Inman and I had one over him when I pointed it out to him.

When Lindrum (Sr.) was a little toddler, one day he put his finger in the clothes mangle. His mother, not aware of the inquisitive turn of mind of the embryo champion, turned the mangle with the result that curiosity was paid for with a crushed finger. When I told this to Inman he expressed surprise and summoned young Lindrum from the next room and had it corroborated by him.

One day ex-Billiard Champion Willie Smith and Melbourne Inman paid a visit to a seaside resort where they came across a stall with a billiard table in utter disrepair. They saw two packets of cigarettes standing on it and the public were invited to try to drive a billiard ball between them without knocking the packets down.

Champion Smith failing to achieve the desired result, Champion Inman tried his hand but also failed. "It is impossible and can't be done!" they told the stall holder. "Impossible be blowed!" replied the stall holder, "Any decent billiard player can do it!" and this to two world champions?

Greatest Showman Of The World

Melbourne Inman has held British Billiard Championships more times than he can remember and is the greatest showman of the game. A partly built man with a perpetual merry twinkle in his eye, Mr. Inman is a genial always full of interesting chat and amiability last year he won the "Daily Mail Gold Cup" for Handicap Tournament.

To-night the Billiard World of Bombay will flock en masse to the Taj Mahal Hotel to witness three hours of solid, sound entertainment, of a high order on the green baize when Lindrum and Inman will play an exhibition match of billiards, snooker and trick and fancy shots. Among the others billiard enthusiasts may watch for "screw pot," "run through" and the "masse shot."

Greatest Snooker Player

Lindrum is the greatest snooker player the world has ever seen. His strokes are so extraordinary that the watching enthusiasts become bewildered.

This young Wizard of the cue has compiled the world's two biggest breaks at snooker, 141-135in. addition to six others of over 100 including one of 131. He is, besides, capable of making a thousand breaks at billiards, as was seen last year when during the English season he compiled one of 1008.

As I was leaving the pair I asked them whether Mussolini or Hitler played Billiards. Lindrum answered me back. "I don't know that. But if Mr. Gandhi plays billiards, you better fix up a match for me. I will take him on!"

The Government of Cochin have decided to raise the Chief Court of the State to the status of a High Court from September 1, 1937.

TENNYSON'S STRONG SIDE FOR ALL-INDIA TOUR

TO PLAY TWENTY-TWO MATCHES

Cricket Championship Of India To Be Staged At Brabourne Stadium

The following players have accepted the invitation of Lord Tennyson to accompany him for his All-India cricket tour in winter according to a cable received by the Cricket Club of India:—

A. P. F. Chapman, Hammond, Hardstaff, Goddard, Gover, Jim Langridge, Jim Parks, McCorkel and Holl.

The programme includes 22 matches in all, with four All-India Elevens at Lahore, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

ITINERARY

The programme of Lord Tennyson's team is:—

October 31, November 1 and 2, vs. Sind, at Karachi.

November 6 and 7 vs. N. W. F. P., at Peshawar.

November 10 and 11 vs. Universities of India, at Lahore.

November 13, 14, 15 and 16 vs. An India XI., at Lahore.

November 19, 20 and 21 vs. Rajputana, at Ajmer.

November 23, 24 and 25 vs. W. I. States and Gujarat, at Ahmedabad.

November 27, 28 and 29 vs. H. H. Jam Saheb's XI, at Jamnagar.

December 3, 4 and 5 vs. Bombay and Maharashtra, at Poona.

December 7, 8 and 9 vs. Cricket Club of India, at Bombay.

December 11, 12, 13 and 14 vs. An India XI., at Bombay.

December 18 and 19 vs. U. P., at Lucknow.

December 22, 23 and 24 vs. Central India, at Indore.

December 31, January (1938) 1, 2 and 3 vs. An India XI., at Calcutta.

January 6, 7 and 8 vs. H. H. of Cooch Behar's XI., at Calcutta.

January 11, 12 and 13 vs. H. H. of Patiala's XI., at Patiala.

January 15 and 16 vs. Delhi and District, at Delhi.

January 19 and 20 vs. C. P. and Berar, at Nagpur.

January 22, 23 and 24 vs. Nawab Moinudowlah XI., at Secunderabad.

January 27 and 28 vs. Mysore, at Bangalore.

January 30, 31 and February 1 vs. Madras, at Madras.

February 5, 6, 7 and 8 vs. An India XI., at Madras.

February 12, 14 and 15 vs. Ceylon, at Colombo.

RANJI TROPHY TOURNAMENT.

Going through the programme of the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy, one feels certain that the coming competition would prove a success.

The programme has been so drawn up that the matches will not interfere with the visit of Lord Tennyson's team, and the semi-final and the final will be played after the visiting team's departure from India.

The following is the draw:—

EAST ZONE (AT INDORE)

(a) Central India vs. Bihar, Oct. 16, 17, 18.

(b) Bengal and Assam vs. Rajputana, Oct. 19, 20, 21.

Winners of (a) and (b). Oct. 23, 24, 25.

WEST ZONE (AT JAMNAGAR)

(c) Western India States vs. Maharashtra, Oct. 24, 25, 26.

(d) Gujarat vs. Bombay, Oct. 27, 28, 29.

Winners of these Nov. 2, 3, 4.

(e) Nawanagar vs. Baroda, Oct. 30, 31, Nov. 1.

(f) Sind vs. winners of (e), Nov. 5, 6, 7.

Winners of (c) and (d) and winners of (e) and (f), Nov. 9, 10, 11.

NORTH ZONE (AT PATIALA)

(g) Southern Punjab vs. Army, Oct. 16, 17, 18.

(h) Delhi and District vs. N. W. F. P., Oct. 19, 20, 21.

Winners of (g) and (h), Oct. 25, 26, 27.

(i) U. P. vs. (j) Northern India, Oct. 22, 23, 24.

Winners of (g) and (h) and winners of (i) and (j), Oct. 29, 30, 31.

SOUTH ZONE (AT HYDERABAD (Dn.))

(k) Madras vs. C. P. and Berar, Oct. 19, 20, 21.

(l) Hyderabad vs. Mysore, Oct. 22, 23, 24.

Winners of (k) and (l), Oct. 26, 27, 28.

SEMI-FINALS (AT BOMBAY)

(A) North vs. South—Feb. 12, 13, 14, 15.

(B) East vs. West—Feb. 18, 19, 20, 21.

FINAL (AT BOMBAY)

Winners of A vs. winners of B—Feb. 25 onwards.

POONA RACES

"Governor's Cup" Day On Sept. 11 Instead Of On 18th

As H. E. Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay, will be sailing for England on the 18th September 1937 it has now been decided to run "The Governor's Cup" on the 11th September instead of on the 18th September 1937.

In consequence, the following changes in the Programme for the Poona Races, 1937, have been made:—

The Lawn Plate, a Handicap for Arabs in Class I, distance 6 Furlongs, and The Beyrut Plate, a Handicap for Arabs in Class II, distance 1 Mile, have been transferred from the 4th Day to the 5th Day and "The Governor's Cup", a Handicap for Arabs in Class I, distance R. C. and Distance, and The Bedouin Plate, a Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II, distance 6 Furlongs, from the 5th Day to the 4th Day.

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HEALS ALL SKIN TROUBLE

ECZEMA soon disappears before the power of Germolene, leaving the skin clear and healthy.

SUFFER no more from that frightful Skin Disease ... do not continue to be a victim of that awful Ulcer ... or that terrible Open Wound. Experience NOW—TO-DAY—how Germolene Heals the Skin! PROVE the remarkable powers of this great Skin Healer! The instant it is applied, Germolene soothes and commences its great healing process! Germ infections are defeated, all unhealthy matter is *drawn out* of the skin, inflammation begins to subside and in a very short time, you can SEE the wonderful change that is taking place. Whatever is wrong with *YOUR* SKIN, start using Germolene NOW! It quickly conquers—

SORES	DHOBI ITCH
BAD LEGS	ABSCESSES
PIMPLES	CUTS
INSECT BITES	ECZEMA
IMPETIGO	RINGWORM
BOILS	SUNBURN
ITCH	PRICKLY HEAT
WOUNDS	SCALDS

Even the most frightful Ulcer succumbs to Germolene, which brings relief and quickly heals.

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BLUE GILLETTES FOR CHEAPEST SHAVES

The greatest shaving fallacy is to imagine that the cheapest blade provides the cheapest shaves. It is the cost *per shave* that matters. Try a Blue Gillette and count up carefully how many perfect shaves you get. You will find that Blue Gillettes with their incomparably keen cutting edges not only give the best shaves but the cheapest shaves.

12 ANNAS FOR 5

BLUE GILLETTE

PROOF OF THE DANGER

Rough, jagged bristles pierce the gums—Round-End Bristle protects them

One glance at these two scientific photographs proves beyond doubt that Round-End bristle—exclusive in the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brush—protects the gums while all other bristle must stab and scrape them. Find out in your own mouth how much more soothing a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip is. Learn what it means to oral health to brush with bristle ends that are round and smooth instead of rough and saw-like.

Buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Try it. You will never again want to use any other brush. Always sold in the yellow box.

Above—Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle as it appears in all other tooth brushes. Magnified 16 times.

At Left—Photo-micrograph of the new Round-End bristle exclusive in Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Magnified 16 times.

Three Sizes: ADULT, YOUTH'S and CHILD'S

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip TRADE MARK

Indian News

Dutt's Plain Speaking To British Public

Indian General Election Result Must Open Their Eyes

"I AM NEITHER AN EXTREMIST, NOR A RIGHT WING POLITICIAN"

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, June 9.
(By Air Mail).

In the present hot weather in London I prefer to spend some time in the company of a few British journalists in one of the milk bars in the neighbourhood of Fleet Street. Yesterday when we were having a cold drink one of the journalists started a serious discussion of Indian politics. Naturally we happened to discuss Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan, who is India's representative to the Imperial Conference.

My English friend said "but don't you think that India has two representatives in London? One an official of the India Government to speak what his Government desires to say; the other is Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt, the Deputy President of the Indian Legislative Assembly, to tell the British public how the pulse of the Indian masses is running?"

The English journalist is right. Mr. Akhil Dutt can well be described as India's unofficial ambassador to London to interpret Indian opinion to the mass of British public. Whereas Sir Mahomed is being feted and welcomed in high official circles, there is a demand on the time of Mr. Dutt from the British and Indian organisations to go and address them on the Indian situation as it is understood by a politician of long experience.

DUTT ON CONGRESS VIEW POINT

By now, in spite of the continued illness of his wife, Mr. Dutt has acquitted himself splendidly in visiting provincial towns of this country and including his tour of the countryside several industrial and university centres. At some of the University centres high officials of the educational institutions took personal interest in Mr. Dutt in explaining educational system of their respective institutions. In other places the Lord Mayors of the Muncipal Councils took Mr. Dutt to different welfare centres and explained to him the intricate working of the Municipal administration. In industrial centres, Mr. Dutt has benefited by the study of industrial organisations. Meanwhile, whatever time has been available Mr. Dutt has been devoting it in addressing private and public gatherings. He has held private conversations with politicians as Major Attlee, Sir Stafford Cripps, Mr. Pethick Lawrence, Mr. David Grenfell. Political organisations like the India League, Indian Swaraj League and even the Conciliation League have kept themselves in full touch with Mr. Dutt in order that he may not return to India without fully explaining the position of Indian Congress.

AT CONCILIATION GROUP

Most of his speeches have been addressed to private gatherings. During this week, he addressed two important gatherings. One of them was arranged by Miss Agatha Harrison for the benefit of the members of the Indian Conciliation Group. It was a frank exchange of views and it is better that the utterances so frankly exchanged should remain a closed secret in the hearts of those who heard them. But his speech in the rooms of the Empire Parliamentary Association on Monday night is an index of his feeling about the attitude of the British Government towards the Indian National Congress. Some of the M.P.'s had felt that Mr Dutt was a right-winger in Indian politics, there were others who thought he might be a rank communalist to condemn Ramsay MacDonald's Communal Award. There were still others who had gone to the meeting in the belief that Mr. Dutt would merely shout against the British Government without making a case for it. All these three groups of M.P.'s, who listened to Mr. Dutt for over two hours returned to their duties in the House of Commons carrying quite a different impression of him.

The speech of Mr. Dutt and the answers that he gave to many questions dealing with all sorts of issues in Indian politics has left an impression on us that Mr. Dutt is neither an extremist nor a right-wing politician. Nor has he felt to impress upon us that he is one of those Indian politicians who rely on facts in making their case against the British Government.

DUTT IN HIS FORM

On Monday night, Mr. Dutt was in his form. Speeches, statements quotations and even writings from old and recent newspapers and journals were at Mr. Dutt's finger tips. He took Lord Zetland at his word in saying: "I have an abiding faith in the great qualities and in particular the constructive genius of the Hindu people" and questioned his Lordship how it was that he was not, giving any practical demonstration of it in the present constitutional deadlock. Mr. Dutt knew that his Lordship had uttered those words because his estimate of the Hindu people was based on first-hand knowledge in India. The speaker also took notice of what Lord Zetland had observed about the Congress leaders. His Lordship had said "they (Congress leaders) are men of brilliant attainments, they are men of high ideals". Mr. Dutt's argument was if that was so how it was that neither his Lordship, nor the Viceroy was finding it easy to come to an honourable understanding with the Congress leaders who would do everything to uphold high ideals.

EYE-OPENER TO BRITAIN

Without meaning any disrespect to any country or nation, Mr. Dutt told the British M.P.'s that intellectually and morally the Congress leaders were not inferior to any people on the face of the earth. He told the M.P.'s that the Congress leaders were not individuals standing by themselves. They had the masses behind them and Mahatma Gandhi was an uncrowned king as was Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru. The result of the last general election in India had proved their hold upon the mass movement which should be an eye-opener to the Great Britain. This gentle warning brought applause from some of the listeners.

Mr. Dutt reminded his audience of Lord Snell's declaration that the situation in India was dangerous and difficult. He emphasised that part of Lord Lothian's speech which said "the situation was more critical than the people in Britain realised. It was a great opportunity, and if it is missed, the inevitable logic was that it will lead to revolution". To this Lord Zetland had added: "this is the most fateful juncture in the common history of India and Great Britain'. Mr. Dutt wanted to know what was the response of the British Government to these warnings to its own statesmen and politicians. He thought that the Government should take immediate steps to tackle the problem with full sense of responsibility to Great Britain and India.

Mr. Dutt felt that Mahatma Gandhi had left the responsibility tremendously. That accounted for his moderation of language and demand in the present constitutional crisis. All moves had come from the Mahatma on behalf of the Congress. He had even gone to the extent of asking for an assurance that in the event of a serious difference of opinion the governors would ask the Ministries to resign, nothing more. Yet the British Government was not feeling its responsibility to the two countries.

To-morrow Mr. Dutt meets Lord Zetland at the India Office and some of us who have followed his speeches and declarations in London have no doubt that he will put the Indian case in a frank and outspoken manner before the India Secretary in defence of the Congress leaders, particularly with reference to their decision to refuse to take office without obtaining assurances from the Provincial Governors not to interfere with elected Ministers.

ZAFFRULLAH SPEAKS

Earlier on Monday afternoon, the representative of the Government of India made a speech in London. He refused to enter into political discussion. He was the guest of honour of the India Group of the Over-Seas League in the Hall of India in the Over-Seas House, off St. James's Street Sir Mahomed Zaffrullah thanked Sir Hughe MacPherson and other members of the India Group for the great honour done to him that afternoon. He preferred to talk of young India and in the course of his speech he gave an advice to the Indian students in England. "One difficulty I am feeling in my present visit to England" said Sir Mahomed, "is that everyone who knows me persists in treating me as belonging to older generation, which creates serious difficulty for me. I do not know whether I should adopt the attitude of advising the older generation of to criticise the younger generation as a member of the older generation."

However Sir Mahomed chose to advise the younger generation. He referred to his recent broadcast speech to the Empire in which he had placed India's ideal before the Empire. "I think perhaps I would be complimenting that Address" continued Sir Mahomed, "if I said to my younger friends here what India expects from them. The whole of the world, including India, appears to have times of great difficulties ahead and the call that will be made on the youth of the world and the youth of India will be far more serious nature. We should be very glad that one of the opportunities for contact has been supplied by the Over-Seas League which has this magnificent House of India. For, after all, whatever our views may be for good or ill, there has come about that association between India and England that neither can afford to ignore each other. Therefore both should try to understand each other. May I draw the attention of young India to the fact that they have also to make their contribution of common understanding of the two peoples? I therefore want my people to realise that while they are in this country they are ambassadors of India for every one of us. India will be judged by every one of them. If they fail they will be doing definite disservice to India. They are our representatives and our ambassadors. They must be careful in discharging their ambassadorial duties not to leave any marks which would bring disgrace on our motherland."

Sir Mahomed was very pleased to be present at the Over-Seas Club in the company of the Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, who was the other distinguished guest of the Club that afternoon. He referred to the services rendered by Sir Tej to India and appealed to those who belonged to the younger generation and desired to enter public life to put before them the shining example of Sir Tej who had been utterly selfless and devoted to duty. If young men of India followed the example of Sir Tej, Sir Mahomed concluded he would be more than satisfied.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru congratulated the Over-Seas League for the Hall of India since it was the right platform for people of the two countries to meet socially. "If there is to be harmonious development between the East and the West and if my country which has been a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations is to attain that position which other Dominions have attained the first condition necessary is that you English people must try to understand India as she is to-day" declared Sir Tej.

"You must treat us not as Museum of antiquities" added Sir Tej "but as living human beings who have got certain aspirations and ambitions The proper place to understand my people is not a political platform but a social platform. So I welcome this platform. I therefore desire to congratulate the organisers of the League on the splendid idea of providing a common meeting place. The Over-Seas League has got to be known in my country and by my countrymen and you have yet to tell my countrymen that this is a place for mutual confidence and not for a propagandist purpose. I wish you every success in this most laudable attempt to bring two nations together."

PATNA, June 15.—For assaulting three workers of the Indian Steam Navigation Company's workshop at Digha, as the result of which two are lying in the hospital the Digha Police have arrested nine old strikers including Mr. Razak, President of the Digha Workers' Union.—United Press.

Vinayak Savarkar To Arrive In Bombay

CITY TO GIVE WELCOME

The Hon. Secretary Savarkar Reception Committee writes:—

Mr. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar is known the world over in general and in India in particular, as an intellectual giant and a brave patriot who sacrificed his very youth, and everything that counts, for the liberation of India, our Motherland, from her social and century-old political bondage.

He has recently been completely and unconditionally released

Mr. Vinayakrao Savarkar was born in 1883 in a village named Bhagoor in the Nasik District. His career from the very beginning is very brilliant. He passed the Matriculation Examination in 1901 after which he joined the Fergusson College and graduated himself in 1905. During his college years, he figured very prominently in the political movements of the time.

While in college, he organized a bonfire of foreign cloth in the residency of the Fergusson College. That bonfire of foreign cloth would go down in history as the first bonfire of its kind in India. Vinayakrao, after graduating, came up to Bombay to study law. While in Bombay, he edited a powerful journal "The Vihari" and founded the "Abhinava Bharat Society." He then proceeded to England to become Bar-at-Law.

In London

In London, he founded "The Free India Society" and tried to acquaint the British people with the Indian political movement. For his political views and agitation, Sarvarkar was denied the honour of being called to the Bar, though he had actually passed his final examination. He, therefore, left England and stayed in Paris In Paris, he conducted the journal "Sword" and founded the "Abhinava Bharat Political Society" He was then arrested for plotting against the Emperor of India. The episode of his brave but futile attempt for escape from the custody of the police is as thrilling as it is unique. His re-arrest became a problem of international law and the case was conducted before the Hague Tribunal. He was afterwards sentenced to double transportation for life and removed to the Andamans to undergo an aggregate sentence of 50 years

Interned At Ratnagiri

In 1924, after the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms came into operation, he was brought to India and interned at Ratnagiri under several restrictions, as a result of intense public agitation for his release.

During his stay in Ratnagiri for the last twelve years, Mr. Vinayakrao had to content himself only with literary and social activities as he was debarred by the Government from association with any political activity.

Vinayak Savarkar

During the last twelve years, Mr. Sarvarkar wrote copiously, producing three dramas and a number of free lance articles dealing with social and religious customs based purely on blind faith, as they are stupid hindrances to social progress of the Hindus. These articles have been translated in almost all the Indian languages which is really a matter of great honour.

After Mr. Savarkar was brought to Ratnagiri in 1924, there was continuous agitation in the Congress and in the Legislative Assemblies for his unrestricted release. Last year, an association called "Savarkar Restrictions Removal Committee" was formed in Bombay with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta as the Chairman, with the sole object of focussing all its attention and energy towards the liberation of Mr. Vinayakrao from the restrictions imposed on him. It is thus a matter of pride to this Committee that it has been able to achieve the objects for which it was founded, within such a short period.

His first visit to Bombay as a free citizen of India deserves to be celebrated by the citizens in a manner befitting the dignity and honour of Bombay. He is expected to visit Bombay by the end of June and the "Savarkar Reception Committee" calls upon the citizens of Bombay to show their appreciation by extending a hearty welcome to him.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

The Bhoiwada Police arrested Maruti Laxman driving car No. C7150 at midnight yesterday on a charge of alleged rash and negligent driving and committing a negligent act.

The accused was odrered to be released on bail on Rs. 100 till 22 inst., at the Dadar Court.

Venkatesh Iyer, an accountant in a local film company, fell down last night from 3rd floor of a building at Parel, where he was living.

He sustained severe injuries and is detained in hospital.

The Police, it is reported, suspect it to be an attempt to commit suicide.

The search for knives and any lethal weapons continues in the city, in pursuance of the order of the Police Commissioner banning them.

By 9 a.m to-day, the police had arrested 20 persons for breach of the Commissioner's order.

Six Persons Run Over By Lorry

Six persons were run over by a motor lorry at Poibawadi on the 13th May at about 4-30 a.m.

It was stated that on account of the heat they slept on the footpath.

The injured persons were removed to hospital. Four of them died.

Names of the victims are:—Mahibook Jagboo, Gulam Husen Tulia Khan, Mira Bakas and Ali Hassan Karamatulla.

An inquest was held on the four bodies and the jury returned a verdict of death by multiple injuries due to their having been run over by a motor lorry at Poibawadi, which was driven in a very rash and negligent manner. "It is very unfortunate," the jury added, "that the driver has managed to escape. The police have so far not been able to trace him."

---

19 persons were arrested yesterday afternoon in Sheik Memon Street in a raid conducted by Sub-Inspector Omar Khan of the Princess Street Police Station.

They were put up before the bench of Honorary Magistrates at Esplanade this morning on charges of obstruction of traffic.

A majority of these persons, it is alleged, were doing business on the street in American futures and sutta.

Fines ranging from one rupee to five rupees were imposed on them.

A sensational case of cheating the Customs by tampering with 15 cases of silks has led to the arrest of Kassamali Allibhoy, a Bohra merchant of Bombay.

The accused was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, to-day and released on bail of Rs. 12,000

Alam Khan Hazdar Khan was arrested by the Kalachowki Police last night in a raid carried out at Mirchi Massala shop at Madi Sheik Wadi, Ambewadi, on the charge of gambling.. Marked coins and satta chits, it is alleged, were seized. The accused was bailed out on a sum of Rs. 200 till 30th inst. at the Dadar Court.

NAGPUR NOTES

(From Our Own Correspondent)
NAGPUR (By Mail).
June 15

After a great oppressive heat, Nagpur at-last received a good shower of rain on Monday, which has considerably lowered the temperature.

* * *

The members of the light fingered fraternity were busy during the last fortnight in snatching away ornaments from women sleeping outside. The police have made some arrests.

* * *

At the fortnightly Press conference, in reply to a question, the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Central Provinces stated that no date had yet been fixed for the meeting of the first session of the Central Provinces and Berar Legislative Assembly. In the meantime the members of the Provincial Assembly are giving notice of the questions to be asked at the session, but these have been kept pending the election of a President.

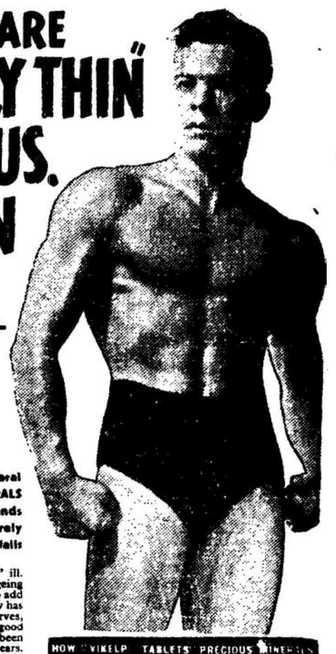
* * *

The Provincial Government have translated the programme of the Interim Ministry into Marathi and Hindi and this will be distributed among the villagers of important villages in the province. It will be recalled that the correspondence between the Governor and Dr. N. B. Khare, leader of the Congress Party in the Provincial Assembly was also translated into vernacular and circulated in important villages.

* * *

In a press interview Mr. R. S. Rulkar, Secretary of the Nagpur Textile Union, expressed his opinion that if the Congress decided to contest the municipal elections, labourers should not set up their own candidates in opposition to Congress candidates. It will be recalled that a labour candidate, as well as a congress candidate were defeated in the last elections to the Provincial Assembly, because Labour opposed the Congress.

'They're the greatest tonic I know'!
PASSING SHOW
2½ ANNAS FOR TEN
One cigarette for a pice
CIGARETTES
You're bound to notice a difference in your health once you start smoking Passing Show. Their cool smooth quality soothes your nerves, and has a remarkable tonic effect on your health.
GOLDEN IN COLOUR
GOLDEN IN QUALITY
PS/20


EVEN IF YOU ARE "NATURALLY THIN" ILL, NERVOUS, RUNDOWN
Gain Perfect Health, Renewed energy, A Rejuvenated Body and 5 lbs. of Firm Flesh in 10 days without use of Drugs!
"VIKELP" Tablets, the amazing Mineral Concentrate from the sea, rich in MINERALS and FOOD IODINE, is building up thousands of nervous, thin, run-down, prematurely ageing men and women where all else fails
There is hope now for "Naturally Skinny," ill, weak, run-down, ailing people who are ageing before their time and who do not seem able to add an ounce no matter what they eat. A new way has been found to gain vibrant energy, strong nerves, radiant health, and add flattering pounds of good solid flesh even on men and women who have been underweight, run-down and ailing for years. Gains of 5 lbs. in 10 days are reported regularly (20-40 lbs. a month not uncommon).
"VIKELP" Tablets, the easily assimilable MINERAL and FOOD IODINE concentrate from the Pacific Ocean, get right down to the underlying cause of thin, nervous, run-down conditions, add pounds of solid flesh and improve health and energy by a "2-ways-in-1" natural process.
First, it's rich supply of the 12 ESSENTIAL LIFE-GIVING MINERALS stimulates the digestive glands which produce the juices that alone enable you to digest the weight-making elements in your daily diet. And these minerals are needed by virtually every organ and for every function of the body. Second, "VIKELP" Tablets are rich in nature's FOOD IODINE—a mineral needed by the vital organ which regulates metabolism, the process through which the body is constantly building firm solid flesh, new strength, health and energy. Six "VIKELP" Tablets contain more natural FOOD IODINE than 486 lbs. Spinach. More Iron and Copper than 2 lbs. Spinach or 15 lbs. Fresh Tomatoes. More Calcium than 5 lbs. of White Rice. More Phosphorus than 3 lbs. Carrots. Absolutely free from drugs. After eating "VIKELP" Tablets for a few days the food you eat no longer clogs the system but turns to solid flesh. Not only is your body rejuvenated but premature impotency, sterility, faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism, and other systemic illnesses are corrected or disappear entirely. Resistance is built up against malaria. Whatever you've tried before, try "VIKELP" Tablets. Your own doctor will approve this way. Notice how it makes you feel wonderful, eat, sleep
HOW "VIKELP" TABLETS' PRECIOUS MINERALS INCREASE WEIGHT AND IMPROVE HEALTH
Its rich supply of — Corrects
Iodine .. Goitre, skinniness, low vitality, bad skin, faulty metabolism, nerves.
Iron .. Anæmia, headaches, weakness.
Copper .. Anæmia, loss of vigour.
Calcium .. Stomach trouble, rickets, eczema impaired teeth during pregnancy.
Phosphorus Mental exhaustion, subnormal growth.
Sodium .. Stomach, kidney and bladder disorders, rheumatism.
Potassium Acidosis, bad heart, constipation.
Magnesium Skin disease, bad skin.
Sulphur .. Constipation, blood and liver disorders, nervousness.
Manganese Anæmia, gout, general debility.
nd work better with more vitality and vigour. Watch flattering pounds appear in place of scrawny ollows. "VIKELP" Tablets cost but a few nnas a day to use. If your dealer cannot supply ou, send Rs. 2/12 for 100 tablets or Rs. 5/4 for the ore economical 225-tablet size, to
iller and Phipps (India) Ltd., 63B, ntractor Building Pailard Estate, bay
VIKELP
Brand
HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 10, 1993
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 8, 1356
Parsi: Deh 16, 1306
Hightide: 2-28 19-34
Lowtide: 1-39 14-02
Sunrise: 6h 2m
Sunset: 7h 18m
First LL.B. Examination Results. 2 p.m.

Saturday, June 19.

S S Mooltan with mails sails for London at 1 p.m.

Monday, June 21.

Results of Second LL.B. and M.A. Examinations 'Varsity Building, 2 p.m.

MALARIA CARRYING MOSQUITO

List of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito was detected breeding during the week ending 12-6-1937. New Souter Street at Nos. 11-13 in a water trough.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

The members of the Social Workers' Society will meet on Saturday at 5-15 p.m. at Bus Stand Overbridge, Lower Parel, B. B. and C. I. Railway, and on Sunday, June 20 at 9-30 a.m. at J. J. Hospital Tram Stand for Visits, weather permitting.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. Hemchand Narsy will speak in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Hidden meaning of religious teachings and celebrations."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"And Sudden Death" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5 and 7-15 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Elephant Boy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Windbag the Sailor" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Journey's End" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The President" Daily at 5 and 7-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pratibha" Daily at 5-15 and 7-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Struggle" Daily at 5 and 7-30 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Jawani-ki-Hawa" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kulvadhu" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m
REGAL—"May Time" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 3 and 6 p.m.
WEST-END—"Insaf". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

ANJUMAN-E-TABLIGH-UL-ISLAM

His Holiness Shah Abdul Alim Sahib Siddiqi will arrive from Mecca, by s.s. 'Alvi' to-morrow (Saturday) and will stay for a few days in Bombay.

NATIONAL SEAMEN'S UNION

The extraordinary general meeting of the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay will be held under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur R. S. Assavale, J.P., at Kesar Baug, Dongri at 9-30 a.m. on Sunday, June 20. Messrs. Mirza Akhtar Hassan, Mahomed Ebrahim Serang, Abdul Karim Sarang, Kaloo Gulamally, Vincent Almeida, Bikoo Jairaj, the delegates to the All-India Seamen's Conference held in Calcutta will explain the aims and objects of the All-India Seamen's Federation established at Calcutta.

GIRGAUM DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE CONFERENCE: Under the auspices of the Girgaum Co-operative Institute the Conference will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, when Mr. V. L. Mehta Managing Director of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., will preside.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of "A" Ward will meet near the Western Gate of the A. C. Market on Saturday, June 19, at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being very heavy rains, the visit will be postponed.

TO CONGRATULATE MAYOR: "A congratulatory address will be presented by the Bene-Israel community to Dr. E. Moses on his election as the Mayor of Bombay on Sunday June 20, at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Elly Kadoorie School Hall, Mazagon. Mr. I. J. Samson, advocate will preside".

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The rains have come and with it a large amount of freshness. With yesterday morning's showers all over the suburban soil, I am encouraged to affirm that the monsoon has really arrived at last.

HARBOUR BRANCH TRAINS

The monsoon, which was a long time awaited anxiously by the suburbanites, especially by villages whose drinking water had reached the very brink of the wells, was welcomed with great joy. But whispered a jadded suburbanite into my ear at the Railway Station:—

"Rain gets on your nerves, when you arrive at the station, and find that all the seats in the Railway trains are completely wet. Why cannot the Railway authorities keep an extra number of porters to close every shutter before the train goes into the yard?"

Being a daily traveller I agree with the jadded Suburbanite and I trust that the G. I. P. Railway authorities keep a supervisor to see that every train before it goes to the Bandra Yard has all its shutters closed up.

The other trouble with the harbour branch trains one experiences every year is the disorganisation of service Yesterday quite a lot of inconvenience was caused. Trains leaving Bandra at the scheduled time took about an hour to reach Victoria Terminus, which put the office clerks in a pretty goodness. The very first rainy day having caused all this inconvenience. It is time that the Railway Engineers found some means of putting a complete stop to all this.

BANDRA'S MONSOON FUNCTION

Though the monsoon is on us, preparations are already ahead for to-morrow's whist drive and dance function, organised by the Canterburys Boys' Cricket Club, at the premises of the G. I. P. Railway Institute Cantwady Road, Bandra.

Yesterday I happened to meet the Social Secretary Mr. P. D'Souza who gave me to understand that quite a good number of tickets have been sold and the great demand for ticket promises that the function would be a very successful one.....which will considerably develop the funds of this Suburban Cricket Club.

The Suburbs have a vast scope for increasing sporting activities, but lack of funds has led to the closing of many of the clubs which have as their members promising young cricketers. So here is a club that needs your patronage.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from April 1, 1937:—

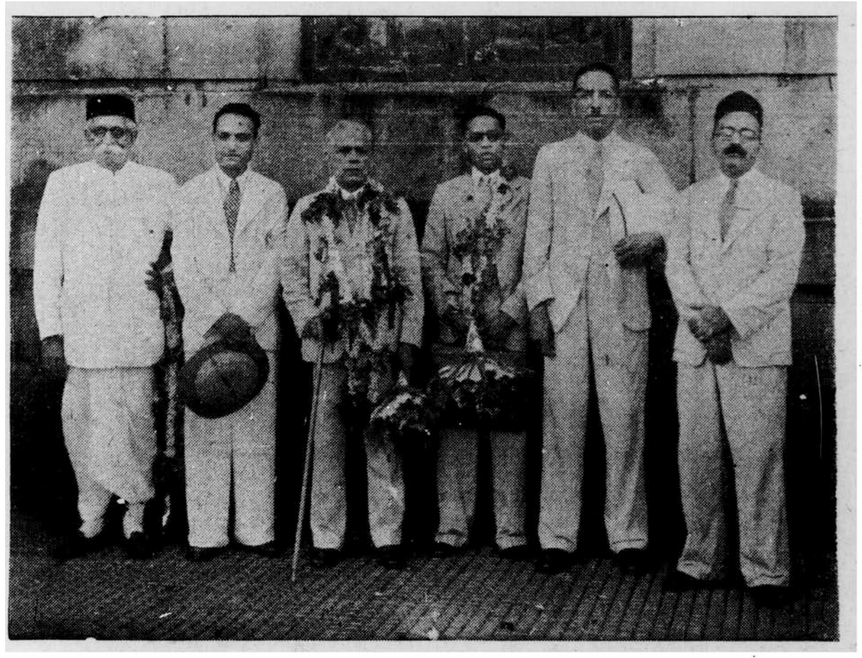
Trains	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily except on Saturdays		18 5
"The Flying Ranee" on Saturdays only		18 10



Raj Mitra Mr. B. D. Amin (Third from left), Managing Director of the Alembic Chemical Works Company photographed on his return from Japan by the S. S. "Victoria" on Thursday at the Mole, where he was given a reception by the friends and admirers.

KATHIAWARIS TAKE TO AIR

Successful Prospecting Flight Of Air Services Of India

Interviewed on the Prospecting flight to Kathiawar Mr. Duncanson pilot of the Air Services of India Ltd. said:—"Yes, it was very successful indeed. But the aerodromes at the other end of Kathiawar, particularly at Bhavnagar, is not ready. Bhavnagar aerodrome is too soft and a little rain will completely upset landing in future. The Bhavnagar aerodrome is very far away from the town and in this heat of May and June, it is simply unbearable to stand there without any shade or shelter. There is no water connection pipes or other necessities of life and passengers have to suffer for lack of these conveniences

NEED OF FACILITIES.

"Of course, the State had promised to put up all these but the Prospecting flights were carried out without sufficient notice to the State and it seems possible that by the time we again revive our services just after the monsoon, this State will provide all these facilities.

"The Rajkot aerodrome is quite near the town but it also requires such accommodations and the same is the case with Jamnagar. Jamnagar is building a rest house, servants quarters and making all arrangements for the convenience of passengers.

"Porbandar has made all these arrangements. The aerodrome at Porbandar is the finest of all

BEYOND EXPECTATION.

"In the beginning when I joined Mr. Kaball, I was not very optimistic of getting any rush of passengers, but looking from the flights that I had, the traffic is very much beyond expectation and one can hardly imagine that the country folks of Kathiawar could so readily take to flying.

QUEER LUGGAGE.

"Of course, we had funny experiences, viz., the passengers are not yet accustomed to travel by air and hence they were bringing all sorts of things with them, such as, fruits, baskets, hold-alls, cocoanuts to be thrown from Air in rivers etc. They entirely forget they were travelling by air and that the 'plane is a very delicate thing and when in flight if a heavy material like a cocoanut, strikes it, it is bound to be ruined completely endangering their lives. Not realising all these dangers they were trying to bring all sorts of things, which we are now taking precautions to put a stop to. It is really marvellous to think that hardly by the time the friends who had gone to the aerodrome to give a hearty send-off to their passengers return home their friends bound for Kathiawar reach their destination—almost in the twinkling of an eye.

NEED OF BIGGER AIRCRAFT.

"I propose to recommend buying bigger aircrafts and more frequent services when we start next In the beginning we might do for some time during winter three times a week and in summer five times a week. During the monsoon we are trying to think over organising radio equipment so that the pilots can be kept in touch with us and give definite directions during monsoon flying. Although at the moment the passengers had to suffer a bit, by the time we revive again, we shall be up with all sorts of facilities and conveniences.

"We are importing three more Aircrafts to meet the increasing demand. So far as I am concerned, I am very sanguine of making this particular service to Kathiawar a great success.

SELECTION OF STAFF.

"Regarding selection of staff, we are training up Indians and a major portion of the staff will be purely Indian.

"When our other machines arrive, we hope to cut down the timings by about 15 minutes more when we hope to be able to reach Bhavnagar definitely within 90 minutes."

Harwood League

NARROW VICTORY FOR TRANSIT SECTION

Bombay Gymkhana Defeated By One Goal

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Thursday's game, in the first division of the Harwood League Football, which was played between the Transit Section and the Bombay Gymkhana, and resulted in a narrow victory for the former by the only goal of the evening, was far from being interesting and provided football of a scrappy nature.

Well-Deserved Victory

The winners dominated the exchanges throughout and well deserved their victory.

THE GAME

Gymkhana was on the offensive for the first few minutes but were never dangerous.

Transit Section did not take long to find their bearings. They were responsible for several concerted attacks which the Gymkhana defence had difficulty in thwarting. Dangerous shots by Orange, Section inside left and a header by centre-forward Edden cleared away in spectacular manner.

Orange scored for Section after 20 minutes play. Section continued their pressure, Orange being prominent in the attack-line. At half-time, Section led by one goal to nil.

FUTILE EFFORTS

On changing ends, Section continued attacking. The Gymkhana half-backs found difficulty in checking their movements. Their backs and goalkeeper were sound. Lack of combination and enterprise among Gymkhana forwards made their efforts futile.

Edden conceded a corner which proved abortive.

Love made a desperate move on the left-wing and gave a neat pass to Scott, who failed to kick the ball.

Ten minutes from the end the Gymkhana forwards were more in the picture. Section backs saved themselves by kicking out time and again.

A shot from Schultz narrowly missed the mark with the Section goalie well beaten.

Although they tried hard the Gymkhana failed to score the equaliser. Just before the final whistle the Gymkhana goal was fired but Edden saved well.

DESERVED VICTORY

The game was far from interesting and football was of a scrappy nature. Section had better of the exchanges and deserved to win.

THE RESULT

TRANSIT SECTION	1 goal
BOMBAY GYMKHANA	Nil

THE TEAMS

TRANSIT SECTION: Cpl. Britton; Andrews and Burns; Meredith, Darby and Baily; Mather, Fluin, Gatward, Orange and Britton.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA: Edden; Gowans and Browne; Judge, Butcher and Stilliard; Scott, Broadhurst, Schultz, Marsden and Love.

REFEREE: Hibbert.

To-Day's Game

Cheshires v. Bombay United at 6 p.m.

BIHAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Sardar And Other Leaders Invited To Attend

PATNA, June 17.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has consented to attend the ensuing Bihar Provincial Political Conference to be held at Mashrak in Saran District on July 10 and 11.

Many other leaders have also been invited by the Reception Committee.—United Press.

ON ROAD TO RECOVERY

Doctors Satisfied With Sir Sorab's Progress: Sons Arrive

The condition of Sir Sorab Pochkhanawala, Managing Director of the Central Bank of India, is now reported to be favourable and he is well on the way to complete recovery.

Dr. K. P. Mody, who X-rayed Sir Sorab, declared that his lungs were free from congestion. The doctors in attendance are now more satisfied with the progress made by the patient.

SONS ARRIVE

Two sons of Sir Sorab who hurried back home from England in response to a telephone message received by them, intimating the serious illness of their father, arrived in Bombay on Thursday at 10 p.m. by the mail boat.

Mr. Nazir Pochkhanawala and his brother Ratan made anxious inquiries on landing about the state of their father's condition and heaved a sigh of relief when they were informed that Sir Sorab was now much improved in health.

Mr. Nazir Pochkhanawala in the ordinary course would have sat for his B.Sc. examination on June 17, but had to abandon it owing to the urgent summons he received to return home.

BARONET IN WITNESS BOX

Further Hearing Of Defamation Case Against City Editor

Called as a prosecution witness, Sir Ibrahim Currimbhoy gave evidence at the resumed hearing of the "Defamation Case" against Mr. R. K. Tatnis, editor of "Vividh Vritta" before Mr. R. Mathalone, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, on Thursday.

Sir Ibrahim Currimbhoy stated that he was a baronet and that he organised relief work soon after the riots broke out in Bombay in October, last year. Meetings were held from time to time at the Islam Club. To a further question, he replied that it was not true that at any of those meetings any resolution with regard to deportation of anyone was passed.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan's name, he said, in reply to another question, was not at all mentioned in any of these meetings. It was also not true that the witness was ever deputed to approach the Commissioner of Police with a request to get Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan deported.

Cross-examined, witness stated that at no meeting of the Islam Club any resolution was passed sanctioning the destruction of the Minutes Book or records of resolutions.

Q: Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan had also his peace Committee?—Yes.

Q: Which was started first?—I think our Committee was started first.

Dr. Ambedkar: Were you in Ali Bahadur Khan's Peace Committee also?

Sir Ibrahim: No.

Q: Is it not a fact that at the first meeting Mr. Sultan Chinoy moved a resolution referring to the activities of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan and that the Commissioner of Police should be approached for purposes of getting him deported, as it was one of the means of restoring peace in the city?

A: To my knowledge, Mr. Sultan Chinoy did not attend that meeting and therefore he could not have moved any such resolution.

Dr. Ambedkar: I am sorry to put this question to you but my instructions are such that I must put that question to you. Were you suffering from loss of memory or under treatment of any doctor for it?—I have never suffered from any loss of memory nor was I under medical treatment.

Dr. Ambedkar: Can you say that your memory is short?

At this stage Mr. M. T. Khaderbhoy raised an objection and protested at the nature of questions put to the witness. He said it was an insult to witness.

Court: How can it be? To say that one has got a poor memory is no insult. I myself have a poor memory.

Dr. Ambedkar: If he had got a short memory, I only wanted to help him out.

After Mr. R. S. Nerurkar, record clerk of the Bombay Municipality, was called to produce certain documents, further hearing of the case was postponed to July 6.

Mr. M. T. Khaderbhoy, assisted by Messrs E. M. Pereira and Mohommed Ibrahim appeared for the complainant while Dr. B. R. Ambedkar with Messrs S. M. Varde, S. B. Awar and R. N. Panday defended the accused.

BENGAL PRISONER FOR EUROPE

Rabindranath Banerjee, a young Bengali student who had been condemned to life imprisonment in the Andamans for an attempt on the life of Sir John Anderson, Governor of Bengal, left Indian Shores on Thursday for higher studies in Europe.

Bannerjee was ordered to be set free by the Governor of Bengal who heard the prayer for clemency by the aged father of the youth.

Banerjee was escorted to Bombay by Mr. H. C. Sen, Deputy Superintendent, Bengal Police. He will go to England in charge of a European educationist whose cabin he shares on board the steamer.

TRAVEL MADE HIM CONSTIPATED

Salesman Says Kruschen the Only Thing

TO KEEP HIM "ON HIS TOES"

"I am a commercial traveller," writes a correspondent, "and due to endless travelling by train, I find that I become constipated if I do not keep myself well purged. Kruschen Salts is the only thing that will do this effectively and not interfere with my work. I take a large dose of Kruschen every Saturday night and on Sunday, when I have no work to do, the Salts act on me. On week-days I take a small dose the first thing on rising. It is necessary that I be 'on my toes all through the day, and this is the only way that it possibly can be done. I have tried other laxatives and they have proven to be either unreliable or harsh in their action."—V.L.

Half the ills which afflict humanity can be traced to one root cause That cause is internal sluggishness; failure to keep the inside free from poisonous waste matter.

Kruschen Salts is Nature's recipe for maintaining a condition of internal cleanliness. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate your internal organs to smooth, regular action. Your inside is thus kept clear of those impurities which, when allowed to accumulate, lower the whole tone of the system.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Recapture Youth

Faces first! Those wrinkles and that unbecoming middle-aged sallowness—you want to exchange them for a fresh, flawless skin? That's easy. All you have to do is to get an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist, smooth a little over face and neck nightly, and while you sleep this oxygenated wax will absorb the outworn faded tissue with its ageing blemishes, revealing in their place the youthful, unblemished complexion now concealed beneath. Give your complexion a brief ten-day treatment and then ask your mirror for its verdict. You will be delighted with results.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
WILL HAY
In his LATEST Scream
"WINDBAG THE SAILOR"
A SUPER LAUGH-RIOT

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LAST DAY: TO-DAY!
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SPEED!
THRILLS!
CRASH!
RANDOLPH SCOTT
FRANCES DRAKE
IN PARAMOUNT'S
thrill-a-minute drama
"AND SUDDEN DEATH"
Also the
DERBY!

REGAL
LAST DAY: TO-DAY!
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
M-G-M's GREATEST MUSICAL ROMANCE!
Jeanette MacDONALD
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in
Maytime
with JOHN BARRYMORE
A ROBERT Z. LEONARD Production
Produced by Hunt Stromberg
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1937

UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

Of the many charges of maladministration levelled against the executive of the Bombay University at the last meeting of the Senate none was more serious or more persistent than the charge of nepotism and kindred evils in the appointment of examiners. Prof. P. M. Limaye, who was most outspoken in his criticism on this subject, complained that our report of his speech was in some respects inaccurate. The notes of Prof. Limaye's speech taken by our representative confirm the accuracy of the report published by us. However, even if Prof. Limave's grievance is justified, those parts of our report or of the reports of other papers not challenged by him are damaging enough. According to the report in the "Evening News of India," Prof. Limaye's complaint was that part of the amount spent by the University on examiners could be said to be utilised as the party funds of the majority party in the Governing Body and the examinerships were offered as the spoils of office. The Vice-Chancellor said that if Prof. Limaye had made the allegation that our report attributed to him, he (the Vice-Chancellor) would have asked for a committee of inquiry into it. But the allegation, as reported by the "Evening News" and not challenged by Prof. Limaye or the Vice-Chancellor, is grave enough and we would like to know if the latter would institute an inquiry into the matter

Profiteering Spirit

That the Senate as a whole is dominated by cliques is proved by, among other things, the fate of some of the best motions moved at its last meeting. One of these was Mr. K. T. Shah's cut motion to demand some relief to the Matriculation candidates in respect of their examination fees. He made out a very strong case for it and Dr. Jivraj Mehta said that though he had before opposed a similar resolution by Mr. Shah, he now felt that some relief must be given to the candidates. Mr. Shah pleaded for a reduced fee for at least those who appeared for only a part of the examination, having secured exemption in some subjects. But his motion was lost. The objection taken against it by one member of the Syndicate was that the motion was urged at a time when the University's surplus had gone down. Such an objection smacks more of a profiteering spirit than of a sense of justice and fairness to the students, many of whom are extremely poor. If the surplus has gone down the best remedy is to reduce the expenditure of the University, which it is quite possible to do without in the least impairing the efficiency of its work. Mr. Shah pointed out that in comparison with other universities equally large the expenditure in the Bombay University was extremely high. Mr. V. G. Gokhale estimated that a 10 per cent. cut in the remuneration of examiners and supervisors would save about Rs. 30,000 without any loss of efficiency. It will be well for the Syndicate to explore all the various possibilities of reducing the cost of administration.

University And Industrialists

The chief cause of the low surplus of the University during the last year was the large expenditure on the newly-created Technological Department. Mr. K. T. Shah pointed out that the commitments of the University to the Department were so heavy that it was not possible to bestow adequate attention on other departments, and he suggested, among other reforms, the appointment of an Indian as the Head of the Department. Dr. Wheeler himself admitted that the present plan of the Department was much more ambitious than the original one undertaken in 1932 and added that there was no scope for any reduction of the expenditure. Nobody would grudge the necessary expenditure to a Department of great practical utility. But if its cost is inordinately high, it is no use merely saying that there is no scope for any retrenchment therein. Attempts must be made to secure donations for it from the industrial magnates of the Presidency, as was contemplated when the Senate decided to establish it. But, in spite of the fact that the Vice-Chancellor himself is an industrialist, little attempt has been made so far to secure adequate contact with industrialists and financial aid from them. It will be impossible to maintain long the present scope of the Department unless better attempts are made in the future in this direction.

Empire And India

So far as India is concerned, the Imperial Conference merely served to emphasize her humiliation as an alleged unit of British Commonwealth of Nations. The contrast of status between the Dominions and India was not only obvious. It was inescapably glaring. If Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan had been nationally conscious and sensitive he would have felt the degradation that while the various Premiers spoke and acted as delegates eagerly concerned to vindicate the freedom and equality of their respective countries he, as the delegate of the Government of India "responsible to the British Parliament" was representing literally the slavery of his country and his people. He almost explained the position, but in a fashion most objectionable to India. He gave the impression of cheerful acceptance of something which, in sober fact, is utterly unacceptable to the country, which, indeed, the country quite naturally regard as intolerable.

But Sir Zafrullah Khan was there to represent an India which exists in Simla and Whitehall under the supreme domination of St. Stephen's. And that is how "India" was duly recognised by the Conference. Here is the relevant passage from the statement issued by the Conference:—

"The Conference was informed that the defence forces in India were designed primarily to meet possible attacks on the North-West Frontier and cope with the ever-present problem of dealing with the tribesmen there, besides maintaining internal law and order. It was recognised that the army in India was fully equipped for this and constitutes a force which was as well prepared as any other to take the field if occasion arises. "The Conference observed the various duties which regular forces in the United Kingdom and India performed for protecting British interests and the frequent dispatch of reinforcement to various parts of the world."

It will be recognised even on a cursory glance that while the position set forth reflects the policy and strategy of British Imperialism—at the cost of this country—it constitutes a direct and wholesale defiance of the declared will and wishes of the people of India. The status of India in the Empire is the status under which policies and programmes are pursued that are exactly the reverse of what the Nation wants and national interests demand.

Reaction Repelled

The Blum Government was saved at the last moment in consequence of an eloquent appeal by the Premier. The success of the Bill which was regarded as a question of confidence is immediately, a personal triumph for M. Leon Blum. But it is also the triumph of a cause, the cause of Democracy. Political intrigues, as the Premier said, had been supported by financial intrigues to destroy the Popular Front regime. The internal reactionaries struck—and we have no doubt they were supported, however, indirectly by distinguished outsiders—at a moment when an international crisis was, and still is, hanging over Europe. With British policy based on hypocrisy and pro-Fascist flirtations France remains the main pillar of Democracy. If France went reactionary, democracy already in imminent danger, would collapse with double certainty We do not know how far M. Blum will succeed in permanently conquering the politico-economic intrigue. But the present attack has been decisively repelled. For this result a tribute is due to the good sense of Communists who realised the larger needs and decided to resign themselves to rule by decree and indirect taxation, repugnant to the whole of the Popular Front,

INDIAN COMPANIES ACT

Review Of Important Changes

(BY S. G. VELINKER.)
III

Section 86 E. The office of a Managing Agent shall not be deemed to be an office of profit under the Company. Except for this office, no Director or firm in which he is a partner or of a private company in which he is a Director shall, without the consent of the company in general meeting, hold any office of profit under the Company. There is a proviso however in favour of a Director elected or appointed before 15th January 1937, exempting him from the operation of this rule.

86 F. After 15th January, 1937 the sanction of the Director of the Company is required for a director of the Company or his firm or a private company in which he is a member to enter into contracts for sale or purchase of goods or materials with the Company.

86 G. After 15th January, 1937 a Company is empowered by extraordinary Resolution to remove any Director whose period of office is liable to determination by retirement or rotation, upon the expiration of his period of office and by ordinary resolution appoint another person in his place.

Register of Directors

S 86 I. lays down the circumstances under which the office of a Director shall be vacated. Of these the important ones are, (1) failing to obtain or hold share qualification, (2) failing to pay calls made on him (3) accepting or holding an office of profit without sanction of the Company in general meeting (4) absenting himself from 3 consecutive meetings of Directors or from all such meetings for a continuous period of 3 months and (5) contravening provisions of sections 86-D and 86-F.

S. 87 has been substituted for the old Section and is new. It requires a register to be kept of the Directors, managers and Managing Agents containing certain particulars the most important of which are (1) if a Director holds any other directorship and its particulars (2) particulars specified in the Register have to be sent to the Registrar within prescribed periods. (3) the register is to be open toinspection for 2 hours every day without business hours to members of the Company 'free' and to any other person on payment of a maximum fee of one Rupee (4) wilful and knowing default in this respect is made punishable with fine of rupees fifty on the Company and every officer of it.

Managing Agents

S. 87 A. After 15th January 1937, no managing agent shall be appointed to hold office for a term of more than 20 years at a time." But a managing agent appointed before that day shall not continue to hold office after the expiry of 20 years from that day unless they are appointed or reappointed before the expiry of 20 years. This termination of office shall not take effect till all the moneys due to him till the date of such termination, are paid to him.

S. 87 B lays down the conditions under which a Managing Agent can be removed. The principal ones are (1) Conviction under I.P.C. for an offence in relation to the affairs of a Company (2) insolvency and (3) if the Company is wound up. This section also controls the transfer of office by a Managing Agent and prohibits assignment of his remuneration.

87.C After 15th January 1937, when a company appoints a Managing Agent his remuneration "shall be based on a fixed percentage of the net annual profits of the Company with a provision for a minimum payment in the absence an inadequacy of profits and any addition shall not be binding on the Company unless sanctioned by a special Resolution

Loans

87-D No loans are to be made or guarantee given by a company to Managing Agents or their firm or to a Director of a private company if he is a private company. Contravention of this Rule penalises every Director with a fine extending to Rs. 500 and their civil liability. Private companies are not governed by this Rule.

87-F. A company other than a company whose principal business is the acquisition and holding of shares stocks etc. shall not purchase shares or debentures of any company under the management of the same Managing Agent unless the purchase has been previously approved by the "unanimous decision of the Board of Directors of the purchasing company."

87-G. Except with the authority of the directors and within the limits fixed by them no Managing Agent shall exercise the power to invest the funds of a company. A Managing Agent shall not also exercise the power to issue Debentures.

87-H. A Managing Agent shall not engage in business competing

(Continued on page 10, column 5.)

Our European Letter

From Our Own Correspondent

One Year Of Popular Front In France

PRAGUE, June 11.

The Blum Government in France celebrated its first anniversary this week. When this Government assumed office, France internally was in a state of considerable ferment: production stayed low, the depression had come to France much later than in many other countries, and labour stood restive, while the Fascist movement had come to assume a threatening attitude

Blum's Record

At the end of the year, though France still lags behind in the matter of economic revival in comparison with certain other countries, the situation records a marked betterment to what it was a year back, and, what is significant, it is viewed as holding improved scope for advance Important changes have been introduced into labour conditions and in matters of social welfare on democratic basis and authority. The Fascist threat has dropped greatly. The Government, despite various attempts from certain extreme Right groups, has managed to retain its popular basis well. During the year there took place eleven new elections to the Chamber. In eight cases candidates of the same political colour were returned, in two instances candidates of the Popular Front replaced conservative ones, and in one case a democrat got in place of a candidate of Croix de Feu or the Fascist organization of Colonel de la Rocque. In regard to the military, France has effected and drawn plans for wide improvements and further extensions.

Foreign Policy

On the foreign political side, relation with Italy has undergone a new strain and that with Germany has not much improved. The line of co-operation with England has been kept, though it would appear it has not extended well in regard to Eastern Europe, with a reserve in the matter associated with Britain. But here France has upheld the course of agreement with Russia. Increased attention has been given to the idea of good understanding with the Little Entente and France newly has been moving to extend contact generally with South-Eastern Europe. French position to-day generally indicates, along a composure, an increased alertness, reflective of close care to the European situation complicated with various new factors and adding pressure of some of these.

Wooing Jugoslavia

Jugoslavia is a land now greatly courted. It is only a little while back that the Italian Foreign Minister Count Ciano paid a visit to Belgrade and this week the German Foreign Minister Baron Neurath has been on a visit to the Jugoslavian capital. The trip of Neurath to Belgrade was awaited with an added attention, owing to references and reflections that have appeared in centres of Jugoslavia being got to a line representing a strengthening of the "Rome-Berlin axis" and a weakening of the idea of the Little Entente. In various well-informed quarters such estimates are taken as greatly unwarranted and comments in connection with the Belgrade visit of Neurath also greatly confirm this. The Jugoslavian Premier M. Stojadinovich himself indicated this, when, in this course of a statement this week, he declared that Jugoslavia gave great attention to extension of contacts, consistent with her understanding with her friends The qualification is assumed as indicative of good care retained, above all, to the conception of the Little Entente, which has a popular basis, as the manifestations on the occasion of the visit of President Benesh to Belgrade in April last showed. Belgrade knows that it is, after all, largely membership of the Little Entente that assures it an enhanced, if also calculated attention from the side of various Major Powers and independently it will not be able to keep any great assertive policy. Neurath's visit to Belgrade to be followed by others to Sofia and Budapest at the same time reflects Germany's anxiety to extend her influence in South-Eastern Europe in association with a policy in regard to Eastern Europe.

Austria And Germany

The Austrian Government recently is seen as taking certain sharp measures against Nazi activities in the country. The measures would seem to show at the same time Nazi activities being kept up in the country. A development responsible for an energetic move against Nazis on the part of Vienna at present is the Church struggle in Germany, which is looked upon in various influential circles in Austria with much indignation. The Vienna Press gives this week much prominence to the announced trial of Waitsche and some others, charged of attempt at train derailment. There are now references to Waitsche, who is stated as having come from outside holding contact with Nazi organisation, also carrying plans of 'attentat' on the Austrian Chancellor. The Vienna paper "Reichspost" which stands close to the Chancellor publishes various details of such plans, given out as based on records obtained from Woitsche. It is considered that Austria might decide to see a more rigid observation of the Agreement concluded a while back with Germany. Disappointment appears to have arisen in Austrian circles also about certain economic advantages expected from the Agreement. Vienna simultaneously is seen as keeping attention to the course of betterment of under-

(Continued on page 9 Col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

MUSLIMS AND CONGRESS

In the course of an address presented by the people of Chittagong the following well-deserved tribute was paid to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:—

"In this critical juncture of India's political struggle for freedom we keenly need the sober, courageous, self-possessed counsels of a true leader like you—one who is a great motive power in society and politics always with an unerring gravitations towards all that is progressive and substantial, proof against all the snares and pit-falls of public life, a power to admonish and to command."

The point that we want to emphasise is the fact that the address, as it says, represented "all communities—Hindus, Musalmans, Buddhists and Christians", that, moreover, it went on to assure the President that "your clarion call to our Muslim brethren will, it is hoped, be responded to by millions." We have already pointed out some days ago how the President was honoured in this predominantly Muslim town of Bengal by representative Muslim citizens and associations. The meaning of Chittagong is clear: The Musalman responds to sincerity, sacrifice and national patriotism.

ZANZIBAR PROTEST DAY.

The Congress President has lost no time in responding to the appeal made by the Zanzibar Indian Association. He has directed that meetings should be held all over India on June 21 to sympathise with and support our countrymen in Zanzibar and to protest against the passing of the monstrous Monopoly Bill, which is calculated to squeeze out Indian traders altogether from that colony. The Zanzibar Indians are themselves observing a complete hartal next Monday. We have no doubt the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will hold a public meeting on that day to give expression to the City's sympathy with their protest. But while the Indian people will thus register their emphatic protest, the duty of protecting the interests of our nationals abroad naturally falls upon the Government of India. Why are they adopting such a shilly-shallying attitude? Placing an immediate embargo upon the import of Zanzibar cloves is the least they can do in the matter.

NON-INDIANS NOT WANTED

The creation by the Government of India of a separate department for communications, including besides Railways, posts, telegraphs, broadcasting, civil aviation inland navigation and roads, is a move in the right direction, as it is calculated to secure the necessary co-ordination between the various means of communication. That advantage could have been better ensured if the new Department and that of Commerce were both in the hands of one, or if that were inpracticable, of two Indians. But the transference of the Railways from an India Member to a European is deliberately designed to Europeanise the entire higher administration of the railways for the sake of all the European vested interests. And the same must be said about the needless transference of ports to a European member. For the sake of efficiency as well as economy rapid Indianisation is essential in every department, civil and military.

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY

The Servants of India Society, which celebrated its thirty-second anniversary on Saturday, has just issued its annual report for 1936-37. Though the Society hardly looms as large in the public eye as it once did, and though politically, it may be called a back number now, it is doing much unostentatious and constructive work in furtherance of the high ideals set before it by it's illustrious founder. Many of the activities of the members of the Society are not done direct on behalf of the Society but through various other organisations. Mr. A. V. Thakkar, for example, is doing yeoman's service for the Harijan Sevak Sangh. Messrs. N. M. Joshi, Bakhale and Parulekar are intimately associated with the Labour movements. Messrs. Patwardhan and Vaze have allied themselves to the cause of the States' people. And various other members are devoting themselves to co-operation, Scouting, education and other beneficent public activities. Mention must also be made here of the Women's Fellowship of Service, which was brought into existence a year ago, mainly owing to the encouragement and active help of the Society. Thus the Society, though it may not be able to boast any spectacular achievements during the period under review, can claim to have conscientiously served the country according to its own lights.

"Insurance On Women's Lives"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—This morning I read in your columns the complaint made by three ladies about their grievance with regard to insurance of female lives. I have read the same carefully, and I believe that they are perhaps not in possession of the full facts that are generally required to be observed by insurance companies in regard to insurance of female lives.

However I am personally prepared to give them any information or explanation required by them and thus encourage them. So much so that if they are capable of managing an insurance company largely for the benefit of female lives I shall try to entrust the running of such an institution to them under my guidance. I am only anxious to remove the mistaken notion that the interests of female lives in this country are not looked after by insurance companies because they are being managed by men. The necessary finance, etc., for the starting of the institution will also be arranged by me. They can see me in this connection by previous appointment either at my Office during office hours, viz., Jupiter General Insurance Co., Ltd., Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, or at my residence, Modi Nivas, Santa Cruz, during holidays.—Yours, etc.

B. J. MODI.

Bombay January 17.

DADABHOY'S LOSS

It is reported that His Excellency is about to break his silence after his last important pronouncement at Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy's banquet.

Whatever else it may or may not be, it will certainly deprive Sir Maneckji of his unique glory.

* * *

We further learn on the authority of the A. P. I. of Simla that

(1) "Political circles throughout India will, it is believed, welcome the Viceroy's decision."

(2) "One authority stated, 'the thing was to choose the right moment, and Lord Linlithgow has shown he can do that.'"

At any rate, the A. P. I. has done its best for His Excellency. We congratulate it

* * *

A Berar admirer of Comrade Jamnadas Mehta affirms that he has "nationalised" the Government of Bombay.

Lord Brabourne may not have become naturalised as an Indian, but he can justifiably claim that he is in no way inferior to any Democratic Swarajist patriot.

* * *

Homoeopaths' Offer To Punjab Premier
—Headline.

Is it really as serious as all that? How sad!

* * * *

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued a statement suggesting that meetings should be held on June 21 in sympathy with Zanzibar Indians' protest.

All-India counter-demonstrations must, we insist, be held on that day in the shape of a meeting of the principal executives of the Bombay Muslim League at Malabar—or through mutual exchange of telephone messages.

* * *

Appealing for Hindu-Muslim unity, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan observes that all religions lead to the same goal.

Quite, quite. But there is also a certain thing as Religion of—shall we say, Subjectivism.

* * *

Sir Jamsedji Jeejeebhoy pleads that no opinion should be expressed on Lord Baden-Powell's remarks pending receipt "by post" of a full statement from him at the All-India Headquarters of the Scouts.

But why wait at all? Sir Jamsedji ought to declare that the noble Lord's explanation already published proves quite convincingly that he did not mean what he said and what he later repeated.

* * *

"The United Kingdom as the Mandatory Power, had the sole responsibility of deciding the policy (about Palestine). The Dominions' Governments and the Government of India would be kept informed of all the proposed developments in policy."

—Major Ormsby Gore.

What about the poor League?

* * *

SEQUEL TO FOUR-POWER PACT

Italy And Germany Back In London Committee
—Headlines.

Mr. Eden, we note, was rather anxious to emphasise the fact that Italy and Germany were so full of good-will, etc., that they did not wait even for the required assurances from both sides in Spain.

It certainly speaks a lot for the Fascist Powers. And, as a matter of fact, Mr. Eden could not have better drawn attention to the changed situation in Spain—if he had consciously wanted to do so.

* * *

"It was", declared Mr. Eden in the Commons, "perfectly true that there were large numbers of foreign aeroplanes on both sides in Spain."

Neutral unto the last, eh?

Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini must now confer upon Mr. Eden the exclusive Orders of the German Eagle and Italian Hawk. He has more than proved his title to them.

* * *

A prisoner gazed through the bars at the jailer.

'Can you read and write?' demanded the jailer.

'Can write, not read', replied the prisoner.

'Write your name, then', said the jailer. The prisoner scrawled huge letters across the page.

'What is that you wrote?' inquired the puzzled jailer.

'I don't know', said the prisoner; 'I told you I can't read.'

Guadalajara Retreat Will Be Avenged

'IL DUCE' SWEARS AT FOREIGN PRESS

Brigandlike Campaign In Britain And France

MILAN, June 17.

Signor Mussolini has made a furious reply to the "calumnies" of the Foreign Press about Italians in the Guadalajara retreat. The reply appears in an unsigned article in "Il Popolo d'Italia". Undoubtedly written by the Duce, it says:

"The Fascist dead were hundreds and hundreds, wounded were 2,000. When, where and how they will be avenged cannot be stated to-day; but it is certain—certain as the dogma of faith—they will be avenged."

After stating that a retreat was a mistake, he continues: "Trains of wounded were still moving to hospital when the Anti-Fascist press let loose a vituperative campaign of inventions and calumnies.

"In this brigandlike undertaking the British Press took the lead without any exception and also the French Left-Wing Press".—Reuter.

UNDER REBEL FIRE

BAYONNE, June 17.

The Bilbao-Santander road is under insurgent artillery fire for a distance of eight miles, according to a correspondent with the insurgents.—Reuter.

Leaders Sentenced To Death

ST. JEAN DELUZ, June 17.

Hedilla, the leader of the insurgent Phalangists or Fascists, together with Phalangist Leaders of Biscaye, Salamanca, Burgos and Toledo districts are reported to have been sentenced to death by the rebel War-Council for conspiring against the safety of the State though it is expected Franco will commute the sentences to hard labour for life.

The trial clarifies the position within the Nationalist camp in which Phalangists social and political ideals are considered too revolutionary:—Reuter.

Basque Militia Cut Off

(Special Cable.)

ST. JEAN DE LUZ, June 17.

The insurgent columns commanded by Gen. Pinto effected highly successful operations in the region of river Nervion, south of Bilbao and occupied half a dozen villages according to a Salamanca Communique.

Nine battalions of the Bosque Militia between three and four thousand strong were completely cut off.

SIR JAMES BARRIE'S CONDITION

LONDON, June 17.

Anxiety is felt regarding the condition of Sir James Barrie, who is suffering from Bronchial Pneumonia. A bulletin states that he has lost ground since last night.—Reuter's Special.

PRECIPITATION WINS GOLD CUP

"Cecil" And "Quashed" Secure Places At Ascot

LONDON, June 17.

The Gold Cup run at Ascot over a distance of two miles four furlongs resulted as follows:—

PRECIPITATION (Beasley)	1
CECIL (Weston)	2
QUASHED (Perryman)	3

Twelve ran. Won by two lengths. Four lengths separated the second and the third horses. The winner was trained by Boyd Rochfort.

Starting prices:—2/1 Precipitation; 4/1 Cecil; 100/7 Quashed.—Reuter's Special.

RECORD TAKINGS AT ASCOT

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 17.

At Ascot the totalisator takings of £138, 253 was a record for the third day.

DOROTHY ROUND NOT TO PLAY

LONDON, June 17.

Miss Dorothy Round is unable to represent Great Britain at the Wightman Cup against the United States owing to preparations for her forthcoming marriage.—Reuter's Special.

"LANCET" EDITOR DEAD

Sir Squire Sprigge

LONDON, June 17.

The death has occurred of Sir Squire Sprigge, Editor of the "Lancet."—Reuter's Special.

Tribesmen Driven Off

Converging Movement Of Brigades Carried Out Successfully

SIMLA, June 17.

The sniping of the First Indian Infantry Brigade at Walidin Camp reported yesterday died down about mignight, says a press communique. The enemy attacked the camp piquet, but they were driven off with loss leaving one dead on the wire

ENTANGLEMENT

On June 16 a converging movement of the First Indian Infantry Brigade from Walidin and the Bannu Brigade from Razmak was carried out in the Upper Shaktu Valley to disperse gangs of enemy harbouring there. A cordon was formed by the Tochi Scouts to the north to prevent the escape of the enemy in that direction. Parties of the enemy were successfully engaged during the day and their casualties are estimated at forty.

In the evening the First Indian Infantry Brigade withdrew to Walidin and the Bannu Brigade to Nawal Narai near Razmak.

GOVT'S. CASUALTIES

The following casualties are reported:—

KILLED: Two Gurkha other ranks;

WOUNDED: Major G. Tomkins, 1|10th Baluch Regiment, Private A. H. Prince, South Wales Borderers, Private C. Owens, South Wales Borderers, four Gurkha Other Ranks and two Indian Other Ranks.

In South Waziristan a convoy ran from Manzia to Sanwekai and returned without incident. A Shaman Khel Mahsud 'Jirgah' was interviewed yesterday and agreed to surrender eight well-known hostile leaders.

An incident during bombing practice is reported from Razmak in which one Indian other rank was killed and one wounded both of 1|17th Dogra Regiment. Sergeant T. Parrat R.I.A.S.C. died of heat stroke at Manzai.—A.P.

TRIBESMEN DEMAND Rs. 4,000

Ransom For Kidnapped Girls

BANNU, June 17.

A near relative of the three girls of Umar Uttar Khel village recently visited them at the place, where they were held at ransom by tribesmen and settled the ransom money at Rs. 4,000. The girls' relatives raised a loan of Rs. 3,000 and the balance of Rs. 1,000 may be arranged to-day or somebody may stand security and Rs. 1,000 will be paid later.

An appeal has been issued to the public and charitable societies to subscribe liberally not only for funds for the release of the girls, but also for relief of persons victimised in other ways.

Seva Samiti volunteers have started house to house collections.—A.P.

MANUFACTURE OF DRUGS

Geneva Control Improves Position

GENEVA, June 17.

Remarkable improvement in the position with regard to legitimate manufacture of drugs due to the operation of Geneva Conventions 29 to 31 is recorded in the report of the Opium Advisory Committee.

The manufacture of morphine cocaine was little more than 1921 and that of diacetyl morphine is only 18 per cent. which means there is to-day close approximation to world needs and legitimate manufacture.—Reuter

WORTHILY FULFILLED THEIR TRUST

SIMLA, June 16.

The Viceroy has sent the following message to the Indian Coronation Contingent on its return to India:

"I send very warm welcome to the Indian Coronation Contingent on its return to India. All the members of the Contingent have had the great honour of being selected to represent their various services and units at the Coronation of King George VI and it has been a great satisfaction to me to hear from many different sources how worthily they have fulfilled this trust and how [illegible] spirit of camaraderie between the various portions of the Contingent, Indian Navy, Indian Army, Royal Air Force and the Police, has been.—A. P.

New Profit Tax Welcomed

LONDON, June 17.

The new Profit Tax has met with a cordial reception in Lobby circles, where it has been nicknamed not as "Simple Simon's Tax" but as "Simon's Simple Tax". Members of all parties generally regard the tax as a masterpiece of brevity and lucidity, while severe critics of the original Profit's Tax are somewhat mollified.

In a nutshell the new scheme amounts to a tax on trade and business profits, not exceeding a shilling a pound for a period not exceeding five years. In order to emphasise its primary object, the new tax will still be known as the National Defence Contribution.—Reuter.

HOW LONDON CITY LOOKS AT IT

LONDON, June 17.

The City is generally favourably disposed to the new profits tax the simplicity of which particularly commends itself. Criticism is still heard, however, on the ground that the incidence is heaviest on the ordinary shareholders while there is still some uncertainty as to the position of subsidiary companies operating abroad. The Stock Exchange was unable to translate the improved sentiment into action owing to preoccupation to end account details.—Reuter.

Old Rights Of Commons Not There Now

CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY TO CHURCHILL

LONDON, June 17.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain replying to Mr. Churchill apologised to the House for the length of his answer remarking that the question had not lent itself to a brief reply. He said:

TILL FEDERATION COMES

"Let us make two points clear at the outset. Firstly, I do not regard the Government of India Act, until Part Two of it relating to the Federation is brought in force, as having produced any change in the relationship between the Government of India and Parliament as to justify or necessitate any change in the practice or policy regarding question and answer in the Commons relating to the operations of the Government.

The Governor-General-in-Council still remains, as long as Part Thirteen of the Act is in operation, responsible through the Secretary of State for India to Parliament. There is a well-established convention in relation to the fiscal policy of the Government of India; but apart from that the Central Government remains legally subject in respect of all its operations to the direction and control of the United Kingdom Government.

LIMIT OF QUESTION AND ANSWER.

The second point is that the question at issue in relation to Provincial Governments seems to me not so much of the limit within which Lord Zetland or the Under Secretary of State are prepared to answer questions, as one of the limits which the Commons ought to regard as imposed on the previous practice relating to questions by the passage of the 1935 Act. Parliament deliberately decided in passing the Act to place upon the Ministries answerable to the Provincial Legislatures the responsibility for the conduct of the Government of the Province. This responsibility is not plenary inasmuch as there are certain powers placed by the Act at the disposal of the Governor for certain specified purposes and the effect of the Act and of the Instrument of Instructions—also approved by Parliament—was to leave the Governor free in the last resort to decide these matters as he thinks, for due discharge of his responsibility to this Parliament even if the advice tendered by his Ministers would have led to another decision.

TWO CONCLUSIONS

From these facts I draw two conclusions. Firstly as far as Ministers responsible to the Provincial Legislature for the Government of the province, it will be entirely inappropriate if the House of Commons were to call in question or criticise by question and answer their policies and activities. The House is well aware of the broad principle underlying the process of question and answer, that a question is not put to a Minister unless he is responsible for the subject matter and in a position to intervene to secure a particular line of action either taken or abandoned. As far as the matter is within the control of the Provincial Ministers, Lord Zetland has in fact no longer any such responsibility.

GOVERNOR AND PARLIAMENT

On the other hand, the Act specifically provides to the extent to which the Governor's Special Powers are involved and to the extent to which he acts either without consulting or otherwise than on the advice of his Ministers, he is subject to the direction and control in the first instance by the Governor-General and through him the Secretary of State. In other words, he is answerable in the last resort to this Parliament.

In the light of these facts, I suggest to the House that a broad general guiding principle ought to be adopted regarding the admissibility of questions on Indian provincial affairs. Such questions ought not now be regarded in order unless it be shown that either the action at issue has been taken by the Governor without consulting the Ministers or against their advice or in the alternative that the Governor is in possession of powers applicable to a case which he has failed to exercise.

DISCRETION AND RESTRAINT

I also suggest that even this right ought to be used with discretion and restraint and that His Majesty's Government must themselves exercise careful discretion regarding the extent to which it is expedient in any given case to supply information "about facts and events" in an Indian province. I hope I am justified in assuming that in every quarter of the House there is a desire that Provincial Self-Government in India should work and work well. I can't believe this possible unless we here frankly recognise the new distribution of responsibilities.

PUPPET MINISTRIES

Mr. Churchill asks whether Provincial Autonomy is in operation where a Ministry is in power, which does not possess the confidence of a majority in the Legislature. My answer to that is emphatically in the affirmative. In provinces where, owing to refusal of the majority party to accept office, the Governor has succeeded in scuring Ministers from another party to undertake the public-spirited and difficult task of carrying on the Government, the Ministries formed have accepted full responsibility for the Government of the province and so long as they are in office I certainly can't admit that the action of the majority party in refusing to accept the invitations extended to them justifies the view that the Ministries in Power, who are answerable to the Provincial Legislatures and to their constituents, are also answerable to this House."—Reuter.

Churchill's Question

The above statement of the Prime Minister has been made in reply to Mr. Winston Churchill's question whether Mr. Chamberlain is prepared to answer questions relating to events in India. For instance, will information be given to Parliament in respect of any matter concerning which the Governors or the Governor-General are or likely to become responsible to Parliament either acting in respect of their statutory duty or their individual judgments within the ambit of the India Constitution Act; whether information will be given if asked about facts—events in India—in order that the House may judge the situation and whether the Governor's special responsibilities are rightly exercised or not exercised; whether, for instance, any summoning of the Indian Provincial Legislatures or any refusal to summon them is justified

USE OF TROOPS

Secondly, whether information is to be given on facts and events which lead or are likely to lead to the use of British or Indian troops or concerning protection of minorities or loss of life either to troops or the civil population. Further whether Provincial Autonomy is deemed to be in operation for the restriction of Parliamentary questions in provinces where no Ministry has been formed which possesses the confidence of the Legislature and whether Provincial Autonomy will still be deemed to be in operation notwithstanding Executive Power being resumed in any province by the Governor in accordance with the Statute.

Lastly in view of the ultimate responsibility of Parliament as provided for under Section 93 under the Government of India Act for the issue of any proclamation by the Governor of the province assuming to himself "emergency powers" in the case of "failure of the constitutional machinery" of the province and of the further responsibility of Parliament as provided for by the said Section of the Act for "continuance" of such "emergency powers," whether the Prime Minister can assure the House that it will be able to obtain regularly whatever information it may require for discharge of its duty).

Sensational Plot Against Soviet

Alleged Existence Of Secret Trotskyist Organisation

MOSCOW, June 16.

A drastic purge of White Russian Soviet Republic bordering of Poland involving the Premier and members of the Cabinet and the Central Committee of the Communist Party was revealed at the White Russian Party Conference at Minsk.

The existence of a secret Trotskyist, spying and wrecking organisation led by the Commissars for Agriculture and Education is alleged and "wreckers" in the Commissariat of agriculture are accused of destroying livestock and crops.

A scientist from veterinary institute is said to have been instructed to infect cattle with cholera germs and kill thoroughbreds, while collective farms are alleged to be hot-beds of Polish espionage. Goloded, former Premier of White Russia has been arrested and charged with knowledge of the conspiracy.

SOVIET MOTOR-CAR INDUSTRY AT STANDSTILL

Due To Alleged Trotskyist Wrecking

MOSCOW, June 17.

The Soviet motor car industry has been brought to a standstill as a result of Trotskyist wrecking, it is alleged here.

The Stalin Factory at Moscow for several days past has not produced a single light-cylinder limousine. Although the plans provided for 16 daily. The same factory has not produced a single lorry of which the production plans provided 218.

Similar conditions prevail in the Molotoff Plant, Gorki, where the schedule required 433 lorries and 74 passenger cars daily.—Reuter.

"FOR PERSONAL AND FAMILY REASONS"

President Of White Russian Republic Commits Suicide

MOSCOW, June 16.

An official agency announces that M. Cherviakoff, President of the White Russian Republic, has committed suicide "for personal family reasons."—Reuter.

MISS PHILOMENA THAMBOO CHETTY WEDS

MYSORE, June 17.

Miss Philomena Thamboo Chetty, a prominent Indian violinist and daughter of Mr. T. Thamboo Chetty, Secretary of the Mysore Maharaja, was married to Mr. F. Thamboo Chetty of Madras to-day at Mysore. Sir Mirza Ismail and Sir K. P. Puthanna Chetty attended.—A.P.

ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN REACHES WARDHA

WARDHA, June 17.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan arrived here with his son and daughter and has proceeded to Shegaon to see Mahatma Gandhi.—A.P.

"LADY LINDY'S" FRESH RECORD

"Flying Laboratory's" Dash From East To West

CALCUTTA, June 17.

Tall, slim and boyish, Miss Earhart is known to millions as "Lady Lindy" for her resemblance to Col. Charles Lindbergh.

On June 1, she took off from Miami, Florida, on the first stage of her flight. Her first attempt earlier this year, from East to West, ended in disaster "The Flying Laboratory" crashed while taking off at Honolulu on the second stage of the flight, and the attempt was abandoned.

Now, owing to changed weather conditions, she is flying from West to East, roughly following the Equator. By the time she returns to America she will have covered 28,000 miles.

She is using the same machine that crashed at Honlulu. It is a powerful Lockheed monoplane which has been completely rebuilt. No cargo, apart from a few spare parts, is carried.

From Miami, Miss Earhart flew by easy stages down the South American coast to Port Natal (Brazil), from where she crossed the south Atlantic, landing safely at St. Louis (Senegal) on June 7.

ACROSS AFRICA.

Her course then ran across the heart of Africa, which she traversed with halts at Gao, Fort Lamy, Massawa and Assab, and thence via Aden to Karachi, which she reached on June 15.

"Lady Lindy", wife of Mr. Putnam, prominent New York Publisher, has many great flights to her credit. She was the first woman ever to fly the Atlantic. This she accomplished in 1932 when she flew solo from Harbour Grace to Londonderry in 13 hours 30 minutes. In 1935, she broke the record for the 2,100 miles flight from Mexico City to New York, being the first woman to cover the journey in a non-stop solo flight.

Earlier in the same year, she flew solo 2,300 miles across the Pacific from Honolulu to Oakland, California in a little less than 18 hours.

Her plane on that occasion carried a novel safety device in the form of a brightly coloured balloon, capable of ascending 100 feet on a string to attract searches should she become lost.—A. P.

New Flying Record Set Up

BERLIN, June 16.

A new world record is claimed by the German motorist Bernd Rosemayer driving streamlined autounion ten miles flying start average speed 360.27 kilometres hourly.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Administration In Jeopardy

Party Conference To Be Convened To Get Backsliders In Line

Most Serious Split Between Congress And Roosevelt

WASHINGTON: June 17.

President Roosevelt with the object of quelling dissensions in the Democratic Party has taken the unprecedented measure of inviting 400 Congressmen to confer with him in three groups on the lonely Jefferson Island for three days beginning from June 25.

During the conversations newspapermen will be barred from any closer approach than Annapolis, 15 miles away.

The President's action is taken to indicate that his advisers fear that the Party may divide openly not only over the Supreme Court Bill, but over strikes and social policy generally.

The Vice-President, Mr. Garner's departure on a six-weeks' "vacation," although the Congress had hardly begun to enact the Roosevelt programme and Senator Robinson's reported S. O. S. to the President that he could not hold rebels at bay any longer unless compromises are made, demonstrate a most serious split between the Congress and the President, since the time of President Hoover.

Conservative Southern Democrats fear that the radical composition of the Party in the North, which they claim is being surrendered to John Lewis and believe that President Roosevelt should take a firm stand against strikes, curtail spending for social services and balance the budget.

Pres. Roosevelt contends that the nation has given him mandate for an advanced liberal policy which he is in honour bound to complete, lest masses lose confidence in democracy and turn to more dangerous remedies.

The entire administration will be present at the conferences and Pres. Roosevelt will devote his time trying to drum back-sliders into line.—Reuter.

OXFORD HONOURS INDIAN SCHOLAR

LONDON, June 16.

Dr. Amiya C. Chakravarty of Bengal has been elected Senior Fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford.

He is the first scholar from Asia to be given the honour by Oxford.

Dr. Chakravarty was educated at Calcutta and at Balliol College where he recently got the Doctorate in English Literature.—Reuter.

RAPTI FLOOD HAVOC

U. P. Govt. Contradict Alarming Reports

NAINI TAL, June 17.

A U. P. Government Communique contradicts the alarming reports published in certain papers on June 16, regarding damage from floods in the Rapti in the Gorakhpur District.

The Communique reproduces a report from Mr. C. F. Wood Collector, Gorakhpur; showing that there has not been floods in the district in the Rapti, which was not even swollen and that the report of recent damage is quite unfounded Breaches of the railway line are in the Darbhanga-Bhaptiahi section, which is in Bihar.—A.P.

Egypt Welcomes Heroes Of Montreaux

Unique Reception To Delegation

"Long Live Nahas Pasha" Shout Peasants At Stations "en route" To Cairo

(From Our Correspondent)
CAIRO (By Air Mail).

More than three thousand members of the Egyptian aristocracy, gentry, and a number of members of both the Houses of Parliament were present at a grand tea party organised in honour of the successful mission of Premier Nahas Pasha and other members of the Egyptian Delegation to the Montreaux Conference on their return to their native soil.

ROUSING RECEPTION

The party was perhaps the biggest since the death of the great National leader, Zaglul Pasha. A rousing reception was given to Premier Nahas Pasha.

HUGE DEMONSTRATION

Over 300,000 persons had gathered at Alexandria Harbour to greet their national hero and creator of Modern Egypt back to their land. The railway authorities had given special 50 per cent. concessions to all the persons proceeding to Alexandria, for the express purpose of welcoming back the Montreaux Delegation.

The Alexandria Harbour itself proved to be a big and grand spectacle, what with the coastal guard, and special squadron arranged neatly with the National Flag of Egypt flying high and proud. A fleet of special launches carried distinguished ladies to greet Madame Nahas Pasha.

Over 6,000 distinguished persons had been invited by the Reception Committee to welcome the great leader back home.

NATION HONOURS DELEGATION

The Egyptian steamer, "Kawsar", brought the distinguished members of the Delegation from Naples. On the arrival of the steamer, they were greeted with the firing of the guns. Premier Nahas Pasha, Finance Minister Makaram Obaid Pasha, Vice-President of the Wafd Nationalist Party, Ahmed Maher Pasha, President of the Egyptian Parliament, Foreign Minister Wasif Ghali Pasha, Abdul Hameed Badawy Pasha, Special Adviser to the Delegation, Ali Shamshi Pasha and Mahomed Salehuddin Bey, the other members of the Delegation, were received by cheering crowds while the Blue Shirt Scouts' bands played and the military, civil force, and air force representatives gave a guard of honour at the harbour.

"LONG LIVE NAHAS PASHA"

From Alexandria to Cairo there are 11 intermediate stations and at each station thousands, including a large majority of villagers in their farmer's dress and bare-legs, greeted the party with unbounded enthusiasm. Even after the train had left a station, they would go after it shouting "Long Live Nahas Pasha". Sometimes they would go in a procession extending to nearly half-a-mile in front of the train, the vehicle itself following them at a slow speed.

UNIQUE RECEPTION

Cairo station was decorated with festoons and National Flags. All the high-class society members, members of the Parliament and others welcomed the Delegation with shouts of joy and the reception itself is said to be unique in the annals of modern Egypt.

On the day of his arrival at Cairo and on the next day also, Premier Nahas Pasha had to attend many representative receptions and parties. He was also honoured by the members of the Bar Association of the Mixed Courts, which have been functioning for the last twelve years and will now cease to operate, following the agreement arrived at the Montreaux Conference, at a Tea Party, when speeches were made eulogising the services rendered by him to Egypt.

STUDENTS' ENTHUSIASM

Egyptian students—who have made so many sacrifices for the attainment of freedom of their motherland—paraded in processions whenever and wherever Nahas Pasha went.

Premier Nahas Pasha has received many telegrams from the rulers of Arab countries, and leaders of the people in them, congratulating him on the splendid success he had achieved at the Montreaux Capitulations Conference.

After a two days' busy programme, attending the numerous functions and parties, Premier Nahas Pasha has taken charge again of the onerous duties as the head of the Egyptian Government, to serve further with all his energy, his motherland—Egypt.

SEC. 144 AT BAREILLY

Cattle Market Banned In Apprehension Of Cholera Epidemic

BAREILLY, June 17.

Following the District Medical Health Officer's report in which he apprehends the breaking out of cholera epidemic, the sub-Divisional Magistrate, Bareilly, has promulgated orders under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code, prohibiting the holding of the Nakhasa Cattle Market and opening of food shops in Ramganga (Sardar Nagar Ghat) during the Dasehra bathing festival which comes off to-morrow and subsequent days.—United Press.

ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT APPOINTMENTS

SIMLA, June 16.

The following appointments to the Allahabad High Court have been approved:—

Khan Bahadur Muhammad Ismail to be a permanent Judge Vice Mr. Justice Thom appointed Chief Justice with effect from October 1, 1937.

Mr. Kamla Kant Varma advocate to be permanent Judge in succession to Mr. Justice Niamatullah with effect from December 6, 1937.—A. P.

C. P. GOVERNOR'S REPLY TO Dr. KHARE

(Continued from page 1.)

perform its constitutional duty of taking office. The fact that the Ministry's supporters formed a minority in the Assembly was known to everyone from the start; and the sending of this resolution, so long after the formation of the Ministry, appears to His Excellency to suggest that as a result of its reflections the majority party now desires the Ministry to demit office in its favour. His Excellency accordingly asks me to enquire whether this assumption is correct and to say that, if it is, he will be ready, at any time, to give you a personal interview on the subject of your acceptance of office."—A. P.

U. P. FINANCE MINISTER'S PLANS

Quest For Levying Harmless Taxes

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, June 17.

Interviewed Sir J. P. Srivastava, Finance Minister, U. P. Government said:—

"I am not one of those who believe in the policy of borrow in haste and repent at leisure" I am always of the opinion that it is dangerous to borrow money for financing a programme. Most of those present at the Bombay Finance Ministers' Conference shared this view".

Asked how he proposed to finance new schemes, Sir Jwala Prasad said, we will fall back on taxation measures enumerated in Schedule 6 of the Government of India Act. We in U. P. have already scrutinized the various sources open to us under the Schedule but did not find in them a great deal of money. Any new tax would be unpopular, There are however comparatively harmless taxes like taxes on cinemas, betting and marriage."

MUSLIM INTERESTS SAFE

Bombay Minister's Assurance

POONA, June 17.

The assurance that Muslim interests were safe in the hands of the present Ministry was given by Mr. Hoosenally Rahimtoola, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay, replying to an address presented to him on behalf of the Muslims of Poona and several Muslim organisations this evening at a reception held in his honour. Mr. Rahimtoola said that Muslim grievances would receive due consideration and added that it would be his duty to place the Muslim point of view before his colleagues on the Cabinet.

Proceeding Mr. Rahimtoola pointed out that the policy of Muslim India was generally in favour of working the Constitution and use it to the best advantage of the country as a whole.

NOT HIS PROVINCE

Regarding the question of music before mosques Mr. Rahimtoola said this pertained to the Department of the Chief Minister and expressed his confidence that his colleagues in the Ministry would do the right thing. He was sure they would act with impartiality.

The address congratulated Mr. Rahimtoola on his appointment to the Ministership and expressed full confidence in him.

It thanked the Government for the firm attitude regarding the music question and hoped that "the time-honoured custom of stopping music before mosques" would be upheld and continued.—A.P.

Echo Of Ban On Hardiker

Mysore Dewan Disallows Adjournment Motion In Assembly

MYSORE, June 17.

An adjournment motion given notice of by some members of the Mysore Legislative Assembly regarding the recent prohibitory order issued on Dr. Hardikar, Secretary of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, was disallowed by the Dewan President.

It will be remembered that on 16th May an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. was served on Dr. Hardikar by the 1st class magistrate of Chittaldrug after a meeting addressed by him.—A.P.

RECONSTRUCTION OF QUETTA

Shortage Of Funds Handicaps Progress

SIMLA, June 17.

Owing to the uncertainty about availability of funds, it is anticipated that Quetta re-construction will be completed by 1945 or 1946 rather than October 1943, the date earlier specified for completion. Expenditure last year on the reconstruction of military buildings amounted to Rs. 40 lakhs and this year Rs. 95 lakhs have been earmarked for the purpose.

Tenders will shortly be called for the construction of Staff College, Mess, single officers quarters and for Government hotel to accommodate 30 married officers and their families. British and Indian military hospitals, lines for British and Indian and Gurkha battalions and barracks at Shelabagh, etc. have been completed.—United Press.

ZEMINDAR'S HOUSE BURGLED

RAJMAHAL, June 16.

A gang of about 100 men, armed with "lathis", "bhols" and torches, is alleged to have raided the house of Mr. Chand Rai, a wealthy zemindar of village Bararanga at dead of night.

The dacoits are reported to have tied up the inmates of the house and assaulted them till they surrendered the keys. Thereafter, the miscreants ransacked the whole house and decamped with jewellery, cash and currency notes, collectively valued at Rs. 25,000.

Vigorous police enquiry is proceeding.—United Press.

MUSLIM MASS CONTACT DRIVE

Dr. Syed Mahmud To Tour United Provinces

LUCKNOW, June 17.

Information has been received that after the conclusion of his tour in Bihar districts Dr. Syed Mahmud will be touring in the United Provinces in connection with the Muslim mass contact programme of the Congress.

He will be reaching Lucknow by the end of this month.—United Press.

ELEPHANT RUNS AMUCK

Tramples Upon Attendant In Marriage Procession

LUCKNOW, June 17.

A report received from Unao states that one elephant at a marriage procession which was proceeding to the bridegrooms's house ran amuck. It pulled down one of its attendants and trampled upon him.

Great sensation was caused. The elephant was, however, controlled. The injured man was sent to hospital in a precarious condition.—United Press.

TWO STUDENTS ARRESTED

Alleged Translating Of "Red" Literature

LUCKNOW, June 17.

It is now ascertained that the two students arrested at Lucknow last week-end are Ramesh Chandra Sinha of Allahabad University and J. Bhattacharji of Benares University..

It is alleged that they came to Lucknow early this month and were busy translating and preparing Communist literature for circulation among the students and labourers of the province.—United Press.

MAHARAJA OF VENKATGIRI DEAD

BANGALORE, June 17.

The death took place of the Maharajah of Venkatagiri a tthe age of 58. His body has been removed to Venkatagiri by car for burial. The late Maharajah was a prominent Zamindar and an honorary officer of the Indian Territorial Forces. He held the honorary rank of Lt.-Col. in the Madras Guards and the Madras Pioneers.

He has four sons, the eldest of whom, the Kumararajah of Venkatagiri, who is a prominent member of the Justice Party, now assumes the title and position of Maharajah of Venkatgiri.—A.P.

Mysore 'Varsity Registrar For Paris

MYSORE, June 17.

Mr. V. Subramanya Iyer retired Registrar of Mysore University, who has been invited to the International Conference of Philosophers in Paris in August is sailing from Bombay on July 17 with Mr. Paul Brunton.—A.P.

City Fathers In Session

DISAPPOINTMENT FOR GIRL GUIDES' LEADERS

Nariman's Protest Resolution Against Baden-Powell's Remarks Not Taken Up

After the summer vacation, the Municipal Corporation met on Thursday, when the House was rather full with councillors owing to the interest created by the resolution tabled by Mr. K. F. Nariman to protest against the insulting remarks made by Lord Baden-Powell, against Indians.

Several ladies connected with the Girl Guides movement also came to hear the debate but they went back as soon as they heard that the resolution was not to be taken that day.

FOR CORONATION DAY HONOURS

At the outset the Mayor made a statement that he had sent a cablegram to Their Majesties the King and the Queen offering congratulations on their Coronation. He then congratulated Mr. W. R. G. Smith, the Commissioner of Police, on whom the honour of C.I.E. was conferred and Dr. J. S. Nerurker, the Executive Health Officer, on whom Dewan Bahadurship was conferred on the Coronation Day honours.

BUTCHERS' STRIKE ECHO

The Mayor then in his statement turned to the two unfortunate incidents that had taken place in the city during the May vacation, viz: strike of the butchers and the riot in the city. Referring to the butchers' strike he said:—

The genesis of the case has already been published in a statement made by my friend Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Chairman of the Standing Committee, and I do not wish to tire you with its details again. You will agree with me that the move to embark upon a strike which affected the food of a large proportion of the population was ill-conceived. While the amount to be paid by butchers by way of ennanced licence fee amounted only to Rs. 1,230 per annum, the loss incurred by the butchers themselves and those who are connected with this trade on account of the strike must be not less than Rs. 10,000. Fortunately the leaders of the mutton dealers saw their mistake early and called off the strike and thus obviated further loss to themselves and inconvenience to the public.

CITY BACK TO NORMAL

The second unfortunate event is the communal riot which broke out in the City suddenly and unexpectedly on the night of Monday, the 31st May, 1937. From what has been reported in the newspapers the cause seems to be a trivial one, but the 'Mawalis' took advantage of the small incident and spread the poison of communal bitterness which contributed to the spread of the riots to other localities. Thanks to the Commissioner of Police and the Police Force under him who took prompt and effective measures to suppress the riots and we may now confidently feel that the City has resumed its normal life. As it has now become quite clear that it is the 'Mavali' element of the City that is responsible for such communal disturbances, I would suggest that Government should take measures to have the 'Mavalis', who have repeatedly taken part in such riots, deported from the City.

He then referred to the death of Mr. Mohamedbhoy Datoobhoy Ebrahim, which took place on the 25th May 1937. Mr. Mahomedbhoy was returned by the rate-payers of B Ward in 1913-14 and was a Councillor for three years.

AID TO HINDI SCHOOLS

The Corporation then considered a letter to His Worship the Mayor, dated the 25th April 1937, from Mr. Thakur Din Mishra stating that a Hindi School was opened by Mr. K. F. Nariman, ex-Mayor at Tardeo on the 11th February 1936, and that it was named after him as 'Lord Mayor Vir Nariman Hindi School' and was found progressing satisfactorily up to now; that they understand that the organisers of the School are unable to keep the same running for want of funds; that the grant given by the Municipality is just sufficient to pay the rent of the School and a portion of the salaries of the teachers, peons, etc. Pointing out that at present there are 131 students attending the school and that if the school is closed, these students will have to remain at home as they will be unable to go to any other school. Requesting that in order to enable the aforesaid students to continue their education, the Corporation Lal and others for financial aid maintain the school.

Similar letters were also written by Utter Bharateeya Hindi Pathshala at Mazagaon, Hindi Bhashi Association and Mr. Har Narayan Lal and othsrs for financial aid to Hindi schools.

Mr. M. M. Killedar, Chairman, Schools Committee, moved that the letters be sent to the Schools Committee for disposal. Prof. V. G. Rao seconded the proposition.

Dr. P. G. Solanki moved an amendment to refer the letters to the Schools Committee for a report.

Mr. Chiranjilal R. Loyalka, Hon. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and Mr. Shivdas Chapsey supported the amendment, which being put to vote was thrown out and the original proposition was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

DEMAND FOR RENT ACT

Tenants' Association To Send Representation To Bombay Govt.

The Gen. Secretary of the Bombay Tenants' Association writes:—

The Managing Board of the Bombay Tenants' Association, held on Saturday last passed an important resolution to submit a representation to the Bombay Government demanding the enactment of a Rent Act which will restore the scale of rents prevalent in 1914.

Besides this several suggestions are made for inclusion in the Act the most important of which are:

Rents to be charged according to the English Calendar months.

One W.C. and one water tap for every two double-roomed tenement.

Lights to be provided on the stair-cases, in the latrines, etc.

To abolish the system of taking deposit rent; and if permissible, to pay interest on it at 6 per cent.

To take away the land-lord's right of ejecting the tenant except for sufficient reason.

To take away the right of the land-lord for distress warrants.

The municipalities to reserve a portion of their income on house-building for the poorer classes.

To take stringent measures for the enforcement of rules regarding hygiene, white-washing, repairing, demolishing of dangerous and unfit houses, removal of slums, etc.

To appoint a Rent-fixing Committee.

The representation will be sent to the Government in a few days and it will be published in the Press also in due time.

SETH CHHOTALAL'S CHARITIES

Foundation Of A. V. School At Vardhari

LUNAWADA (By Mail)

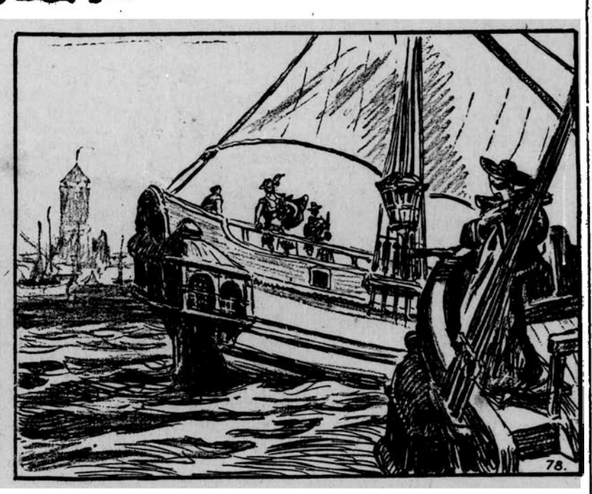
The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new building for the Jaykunver Chhotalal Motilal Anglo-Vernacular School at Vardhari was performed by the Dewan Saheb of the Lunawada State, on Monday last Mr. Ambalal Dave, the Manager of the estate of the late Sheth Chhotalal Motilal gave an account of the management and thanked His Highness the Maharana Saheb for his generous help in collecting the outstanding due to the Estate.

The Pratistha Ceremony of the new idols of Shri Nrasinhji's temple rebuilt at the cost of the Estate was performed thereafter. A charitable dispensary was also built some years ago.

Telegraphic information is received from London that Mr. Ambalal B. Dave, the Assistant Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation (Bombay), died in London on Tuesday last at the age of 50. He had gone there specially for medical treatment.

The office of the Scindia Company was closed on Wednesday afternoon as a mark of respect for him.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS



77

78

TAKING LEAVE OF BUCKINGHAM

One hour later it was announced that no ship bound for France was to leave port, not even the packet—boat with the mail. In the eyes of everybody this was a declaration of war on France. Two days later the diamond drops were finished, and the finest experts would have been unable to distinguish the two new ones from the other ten. When D'Artagnan was about to leave the duke said:

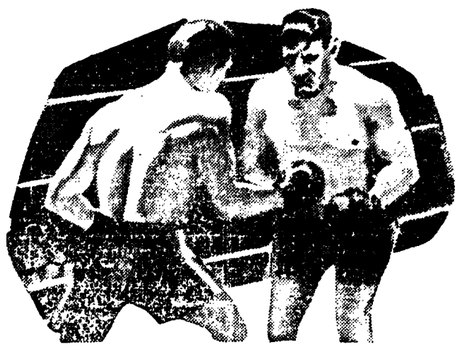
"Be my witness that I have done all that human power could do to serve her Majesty. But how shall I ever be able to reward you for all you have done for me?"

"My Lord," answered D'Artagnan, "all that I have done has been for the queen."

MILADY AGAIN?

"All arrangements for your journey have been made, so let us hope you will arrive at Paris without check," were the Duke's last words. "Your hand, young man, and God speed you."

In the harbour D'Artagnan at once found the brig "Sund", to whose captain the duke had provided him with a letter. After the usual examination of the letter by the Governor of the port they put to sea at once before fifty other ships that were waiting to leave the port. Passing close alongside one of them D'Artagnan fancied he recognised the beautiful lady from Meung whom the stranger had called Milady. However, he very soon lost sight of her as the brig was making a good speed.



Knock out that STOMACH ACIDITY

Stomach acidity is a dangerous enemy to health. It is caused by over-eating or drinking—too many late hours, over-work, or over-indulgence. When you have an Excess Acid condition, you become an easy prey for Headaches, Colds, Rheumatic aches and pains, Stomach Disorders, and many other common, everyday ailments that cause you much suffering and discomfort. This is just why

Alka-Seltzer

has been such a sensation among millions of sufferers. Medical authorities agree that most everyday pains and distresses are caused by excess acid in the system. In headache, indigestion, wind, heartburn, colds, neuralgia and rheumatic pains you usually have a two-fold attack—both pain and distress. ALKA-SELTZER, two-fold in its wonderful action, relieves these two things, in a hurry. Both pain and distress disappear. Don't continue to suffer discomforts caused by Excess Acidity.

Just dissolve one or two tablets of ALKA-SELTZER in a glass of water, and drink it. You will feel a relief you never before experienced, or perhaps never believed possible. It is not a laxative. You can take it as often as you like without inconvenience. ALKA-SELTZER is guaranteed

Don't continue to suffer discomforts caused by excess acidity.

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes. Try it today.

Sole Representatives for India, Burma and Ceylon:—
DODGE & SEYMOUR, LTD., 3, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Whatever your route—
FERODO means safety

Safety in ordinary traffic or safety in a sudden emergency—this depends on your brakes. For good brakes you must have good linings. By specifying *Ferodo* you make sure your car will be re-lined with the type of linings specially made for it—to give you the utmost brake-efficiency possible.

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LIME JUICE CORDIAL

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AVOID IMITATIONS

CALCUTTA BENGAL CHEMICAL BOMBAY

Agents: Orient Drug Agency—Princess Street, Bombay 2

Motoring & Aviation

CAR AND ITS COLOUR

Sombre Hues Noticed At London Motor Rally

(From A Motoring Correspondent.)
LONDON, (By Air Mail)

Is man, as opposed to woman, exerting too great an influence on the choice of car colours? It would appear so from an analysis of the car colours at the recent R.A.C. Rally—an analysis which confirms the trend in colour fashions revealed at the last London Motor Show. Man's preference for black, dark blue and grey in clothing can be respected, but there is no obvious reason why his car should be equally sombre. Yet black and very dark blue finishes were most popular at the Rally, with grey a good second. Green was slightly more in evidence but as it happens to be the International Racing Colour this was only to be expected from the class of entry. Very few cars were finished in two-tone colour schemes and wheels and wings generally matched the body colour. A hopeful sign was the slightly increased popularity of mid-blue finishes, but if the choice of the R.A.C. competitors can be taken as representative of public taste, we shall still have to rely upon the 'buses to provide colour on our roads—and fumes!

It was a matter for general comment during the recent 'bus stoppage that the air in London streets was much purer as the 'buses burn malodorous diesel oil instead of petrol. This question of air-pollution seems to be a major problem for the scientist. Otherwise cities will soon become almost uninhabitable!

SAFETY FIRST IN AIR TRANSPORT

Important Suggestions Made At American Conference

At a recent three-day conference between officials of the Bureau of Air Commerce and representatives of the major air transport companies of U.S.A., a general agreement was reached upon the question of the compulsory fitting of radio antennae shielded from static effect. Radio homing equipment and radio compasses will probably be used in conjunction with the shielded antennae if tests now being conducted by the various companies show that this apparatus is practicable from their point of view. Transcontinental and Western Air as well as United Airlines have reported successful tests on such aerials and the latter have completed service tests on a blind landing system using this type of antenna. It was also agreed that the existing radio beam system is basically satisfactory and reliable, but it was thought that supplementary equipment should be provided.

Another suggestion to eliminate danger in forced landings is the installation of landing gear which would permit aircraft to make contact with the ground at a rate of descent of 1,000 feet a minute With such landing gear with a track of 60 or 70 feet, aircraft could maintain flying speed until making contact with the ground. Mr. Edgar S. Gorrel, President of the Air Transport Association of America, reported that approximately dol. 14,000,000 would be required to modernize and expand the provisions for safety, which are available for the companies. New radio stations, range signals, and location markers would be used and there would be an improvement in the weather reporting system.

FOR ROAD-HOGS ONLY!

"The narrowest, crookedest and roughest roads are the safest for the crazy modern driver."

—New York State Highway Commissioner.

NEWS FROM AERONAUTICAL CENTRE OF INDIA

Several Cadets Find Employment; More In Demand

The Principal of the Aeronautical Training Centre of India writes:—

The Aeronautical Training Centre of India, Ltd. report for June shows the continued success of the cadets who have entered for various licences. Cadet H.S. Irani passed his Ground Engineers Licence as well as cadet T.C. Mehra. Cadets Jatar and J. M. Engineer succeeded in obtaining their 'B' Commercial Pilot's Licence and Cadet Subandhu passed his examination as a Wireless Operator's Certificate.

Cadet B. D. Singh obtained employment with Messrs. Indian National Airways, Ltd. and Cadets Jatar, J. M. Engineer and Manchanda have been taken on by Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd. Cadet Mehra has been employed in the Service Department of the Training Centre.

CROSS-COUNTRY FLYING

The Flying Section was again very active during the month of May and a considerable amount of cross-country flying and night flying was carried out. Six cadets passed their Meteorological examination at Agra in preparation for a commercial Pilot's licence.

There is no doubt that the expansion which is taking place in India upon various routes in addition to the Empire Air Mail scheme will create a big demand for personnel and the Training Centre has already a list of vacancies from various operating companies which it is doing its utmost to fill. Considerable difficulty will be felt in supplying the demand for engineers in the higher categories on account of the long experience which is necessary before candidates can sit for their licences. At the present time there is hardly any personnel available for the junior posts but the Training Centre is taking active steps to try and cope with the demand although difficulty will be experienced in this direction on account of the limited time available in which trainees can gain practical experience.

MISR AIRWORK IN EGYPT

By the end of 1936 Misr Airwork, the Egyptian air transport company, was operating services between Cairo and Alexandria, Cairo and Haifa, and Cairo and Baghdad, in addition to a service down the Nile Valley from Alexandria to Assiut. There was also a service between Baghdad and Haifa, calling on the way at Rutbah Wells. The frequency on the Cairo/Alexandria route is now three times daily; on the Nile route daily, and on the Cairo/Haifa service daily; the two services calling at Baghdad are flown weekly. The total number of passengers carried during 1936 reached a total of 15,710 and the weight of mail and freight carried was 26,051 kilograms; in all the total mileage was 855,866. The company now possesses fifteen aircraft, all of de Havilland manufacture. This total includes three D.H. 86 and D.H. 86b, and five D.H. 89 aircraft, the remainder being smaller aircraft of various types.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

ranging with the Little Entente, specially marked in regard to Czechoslovakia now on the basis of extension of economic contacts.

Reaction To Anglo-Italian Tension

In London, it would appear, close attention continues to be given to a situation linked with Anglo-Italian tension. According to a report in an important European daily in the course of the Empire Conference in London at a private meeting the issue of Britain's policy in relation with the safeguarding the way to India through the Mediterranean was discussed. Consideration was given closely to an alternative route, reflective of estimation of danger or threat to the Mediterranean way. The safeguarding of a route over the Cape is suggested as belonging to one of the most actual issues of Empire strategy. Discussions are thought as being well under way about strengthening the base Simonstown. In association with this attention bound with the Mediterranean, there is also an enhanced care to the Far Eastern position. This is also indicated in the reflections about the return of Hirota as Foreign Minister replacing Sato. Hirota is looked upon as being more of the Empire building bent. Referenees have newly appeared of Britain trying to effect a "Gentlemen's Agreement" with United States on the basis of having an American assurance in relation to 'status quo' in the Pacific in the event of complication in Europe. In America there is care as well to the line of avoiding in circumstances political entanglements in relation to the Asiatic mainland, typified well in the recent and in many ways interesting publication "War In The Pacific" by Denlinger and Lt. Commander Gary (William and Norgate: London. 12sh. 6d.) These developments indicate tendency to cast more distantly the impress and implication of a tension greatly bound with the European situation.

Indian Visitors To Czechoslovakia

Prague papers announce this week the arrival of a large number of Indian visitors in the town. Indian visitors are also announced at various of the well-known spas in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovakia which holds a prominent position as a land attracting visitors from abroad, owing greatly to the many world-famous spas, with great curative value, has in recent period been proving a land of increased interest to visitors from India as well. The central position of the country as a link between Western and Eastern Europe and also Northern and Southern Europe, varied attractions, and an absence of rigid restrictions such as prevail in different other countries, contribute greatly to the popularity of the land for foreign visitors. There is also the advantage of it being one of the cheapest lands in Europe. Among the capital towns, Prague is certainly one of the most picturesque and lively and discerning travellers rank it among the most beautiful in Europe. The absence of a rigidity and an uniformity in Czechoslovakia, as against conditions much in other direction near about, indicate a strangeness in the cast of Europe to-day, reflecting a stage of conflict of ideas bound with issues of wider interest and significance. A symptom of the gaining of Czechoslovakia as a land for Indian visitors is the move indicated by some of the well-known spas to introduce some Indian dishes.

Department Of Communications Created

Sir Thomas Stewart To Take Charge Of New Department From Autumn Session Of Central Legislature

SIMLA, June 16.

Departmental distribution following the decision taken in April last to form a Portfolio of Communications is announced in a communique which says:—

"In place of the two existing Departments of Commerce and of Industries and Labour, there will be three departments; namely, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Communications and the Department of Labour.

"The Commerce Department will deal with all subjects at present entrusted to it except ports (including pilotage within ports) and inland navigation, which go to the Communications Department.

"The Commerce Department will in future be responsible also for industries, including stores, industrial research and exhibitions, and will deal with patents and designs. It will thus deal generally with commerce, industries, industrial property, insurance and actuarial work and with blue water shipping.

"The Department of Communications will deal with posts and telegraphs, broadcasting, civil aviation, meteorology, ports, inland navigation and roads. Railways will continue to form a separate department but this will be under the same member of the Council as the Communications Department, and it is intended that the Secretary for Communications should attend the meetings of the Railway Board as an ex-Officio Member.

"The Department of Labour will deal with all Labour subjects now dealt with in the Department of Industries and Labour, and will also assume responsibility for Labour in docks and for the administration of certain statutes affecting labour on the railways. It will deal also with public works and irrigation with mines including minerals and geology, with technical education as far as that concerns industry, with printing and stationery and various items of safety legislation and administration such as boilers, electricity, explosives and petroleum.

"Ecclesiastical Affairs, which are at present dealt with by the Department of Industries and Labour will be dealt with by the Defence Department.

"The Department of Commerce and Labour will be under the charge of Sir Zafrullah Khan who will be designated Member for Commerce and Labour and the Departments of Communications and Railways will be under the charge of Sir Thomas Stewart who will be designated Member for Communications.

"The change in portfolios will take place at the Autumn move of the Government of India from Simla to New Delhi. Departmental adjustments are under consideration."—A.P.

Panchmahal Peasants Urge Continuance Of Relief

Bombay Humanitarian League Appeals For Funds To Purchase Fodder For Cattle

Messrs. Harjivan Purshotam Bhakta, Ratilal S. Javeri, M. N. Dalal, Ranchhordas Harjivan and Jayantilal N. Manker, representatives of the Bombay Humanitarian League and the Gogras Gojivdan Mandal, visited distressed areas in Dohad on June 12.

They particularly saw the cattle feeding centres at Jalan, Mirakhedi, Sampol Jhalod, Dohad, and the cheap fodder supply depot and cattle camp opened by the Bombay Humanitarian League and the Gogras Mandal under the supervision of the Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad.

Twenty mass cattle feeding centres have been opened so far where about 5,000 cattle are fed and watered. In all 45 lacs of pounds of fodder have been imported by the Associations from Vangaon, Boisar, etc. As it was found necessary to continue cattle relief work for about a month, 15 lacs of pounds of fodder have been purchased by the Committee and daily about 20 wagons of grass are given away in relief.

For Some Time More

Agriculturists said that if the relief were continued for some time more, most of their agricultural cattle stock would be saved and would be helpful to them in their agricultural operations.

The Associations have decided to continue cattle relief work, for which about Rs. 10,000 more will be needed. Philanthropists should send their donations to the Bombay Humanitarian League, 149, Shroff Bazar, Bombay 2.

Broach Muslim League

(From Our Correspondent.)
BROACH, June 16.

A public meeting of the members of the Broach Muslim League was held at the Town Hall, yesterday, at 9 p.m. under the presidency of Syed Pirsahib Chawkwala.

The following were elected office-bearers of the Broach Muslim League for the current year:—President:—Pirzada Syed Pirshibmiyan Amirmiyan. Vice-President:—Ahmed Mohammed Chokshi Vakil and Syed Pirsahmiyan Haji Ahmedmiyan Chawkwala. Secretary:—Syed Asadali M. Doctor. Treasurer:—Sheth Mohammed Haji Ibrahim Murtaza Ajam Lakdawala. Auditors:—Mr. Kamruddin A. Shaikh and Ahmed Jabbar Sheikh.

EARHART FOR CALCUTTA

RANCHI, June 17.

Miss Amelia Earhart the famous American air woman took off at 7-25 a.m. I. S. T. for Calcutta.—A. P.

A NEW PAPER FROM DELHI.

Messrs. Hari Singh & Co. of Delhi filed on Monday a declaration to publish a Hindi weekly, named "Film-Chitra" from Delhi. It will be edited by the Hindi author, Acharya Chandra Shekhar Shastri, M. O. Ph. Its first issue will be out on the 5th July next.

Princess Juliana expects the birth of a child in November. She and her husband will visit the Dutch East Indies at the end of 1937 after the Jubilee celebrations of Queen Wilhelmina's forty years' reign.

USE POWDER
NOTHING ELSE CLEANS TEETH SO WELL
100% Cleansing Properties
Twice that of toothpaste
No Pumice—No Destructive Grit
Cannot possibly scratch the softest enamel
Lasts Longer—Costs Less
Outlasts toothpaste 2 to 1

THERE is nothing known that will clean and polish teeth so quickly and leave them so gleaming white—as POWDER. That is why the dentist, when he cleans your teeth as you know—uses powder

As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER

Do as the Dentist Does.

just naturally cleans best. Free from pumice and harmful grit, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder cannot possibly scratch, or injure the softest enamel

Dr. Lyon's is not only doubly efficient, but it costs only half as much to use. Even a small tin lasts twice as long as a tube of toothpaste

TRY IT FOR YOURSELF AND BE CONVINCED!

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER

America's Biggest-Selling Dentifrice

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Please send me free a three weeks' supply of Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder.
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(Please print name)
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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 8 POINTS UP

Gold Firm But Wheat And Base Metals Quiet

BOMBAY, June 17

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton opened easy but thereafter steadily improved on good support.

GOLD FIRM

London gold was firm but silver was unchanged

COMMODITIES QUIET

Wheat was quietly steady. Rubber and base metals were quiet.

SECURITIES ATTRACTING ATTENTION

The London Stock Exchange was steadier on scattered buying with fairly good business. Giltedged securities attracted some interest although the volume of enquiry was restricted.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937
New York, June 17

Previous closing	11.93
To-day's opening	11.92
Difference	—07
To-day's closing	12.07
Difference	+08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1937
Liverpool, June 17

Previous closing	6.78
To-day's opening	6.72
Difference	—06
To-day's closing	6.69
Difference	—09

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 226
New April May	Rs. 231

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 17

Cotton showed an easier tendency on favourable crop reports while the absence of fresh incentive caused renewed July liquidation but at the lower level the market offered considerable resistance reflecting very healthy technical situation.

Trading in October started at 11.92 i.e. 7 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered commission house and foreign selling but subsequently the demand somewhat improved on fairly good absorption although prices could make little headway.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.07 with a rise of 8 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 17

The following were the opening ranges:—

July 11.86/11.85
October (12.08) 11.93/11.92
December 11.91/11.90

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 17

American July (6.81) 6.73
American October (6.76) 6.68
Egyptian June (9.50) 9.45
Egyptian July (9.60) 9.55

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 17

Broach cotton for July August delivery moved between Rs. 225-0 and Rs. 223-12 at night. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 224-12.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 17

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4)	1-1 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-9)	1-9
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4)	1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 1/4)	1-6 1/4

JUTE

New Crop June July (£20 1/16 value) £20 1/8 paid and sellers
Dunlop June (£24 1/2 sellers) £24 sellers
Lightning June (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (9 5/8 value) 9 7/16 buyers
Forward July September (9 3/4 paid and seller) 9 9/16 paid and buyer

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May June (£14 1/15 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata May June (£13) £12 15/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal May June (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 17

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with July at 105 3/4 and October 102. The market was quiet in the absence of any important buying with traders generally holding off but subsequently some steadiness ensued on indications of unfavourable crop reports from Canada but the general undertone kept somewhat easy.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 17

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.10 3/4. Prices eased on scattered commission house liquidation due to favourable crop reports from outside.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, June 17

Previous closing	4.93 7/8
To-day's opening	4.93 3/4
To-day's closing	4.93 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.
London, June 17

Previous closing	4.93.82
To-day's opening	4.93.85
To-day's closing	4.93.77

FRANC RATE
London, June 17

Previous closing	110.30
To-day's opening	110.90
To-day's closing	110.90

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 17

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93.85 and then declined slightly to 4.93.82 on absence of support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.93.77.

Franc opened at 110.90 and remained steady with slight variations.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 110.90.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.373) 8.373
New York on Bombay (37.32) 37.32
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (93.82) 93.82
London on Shanghai (1-2 13/32) 1-2 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£247 3/4 buyers £248 sellers. Firm) £246 3/4 buyers £247 sellers and steady
Lead (£21 7/8 buyers £22 sellers. Firm) £22 1/8 sellers and steady
Electrolytic Copper (£60 to £62) £60 to £62
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, June 17

The following cable information was received from London to-night:

"Market quietly steady. No new feature."

LONDON SILVER
London, June 17

Spot	19 13/16d.	19 13/16d.
Forward	13 13/16d.	19 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD
London, June 17

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-5 1/2) £7-0-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 17
10 p.m.

Silver ready	51	9	0
Silver 1st settlement	51	9	3
Silver 2nd settlement	51	11	0
Gold ready	34	10	0
Gold 1st settlement	34	10	0
Gold 2nd settlement	34	7	6
Sovereigns	22	2	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 17

Liverpool wheat May delivery closed at 104 1/4.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 17

Wheat September	5	5	9
Wheat January	5	10	3
Wheat May	5	7	3
Linseed September	8	1	3
Linseed May	8	0	0

The tone was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Delivery Sept. 1937
Bombay, June 17

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11 a.m.	8	0	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	0	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8	0	6
Rates at 6 p.m.	8	1	3

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 17

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 95-8 at 2-0 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 95-7-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	95	3	0
Highest	95	8	0
Lowest	95	3	6
Closing	95	7	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 17

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £90 1/2 as against the previous closing at £90 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 17
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£98) £98 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£90 1/4) £90 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106) £106
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£106 1/8) £106 1/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 7/8) £74 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 7/8) £100 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 1/4) £105 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 5/8) £109 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 7/8) £100 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 3/8) £108 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 17
2-30 p.m.

Indian loans were rather firmer. Kaffirs and copper were firmer at first and easier later. Other sections were rather undecided owing to the lack of fresh support.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (127-6) 130-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (66-1 1/2) 69-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (£8 1/2) £8 3/8
Musical Industries (19-7 1/2) 19-7 1/2
Pinchinson Johnson (43-3) 43-3
Imperial Chemical (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (77-6) 77-0
Realisation 1930 (£97) £97 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (33-0) 33-0
Unilever Ordinary (40-1 1/2) 40-1 1/2
Ford Motors (26-4 1/2) 27-0
Cables and Wireless (£6) £6
British American Tobacco (124-4 1/2) 124-9
Carreas (£8 1/4) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-1 1/2) 153-1 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-3) 31-0
Distillers (113-3) 112-9
Bredfords Dyers (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
British Celanese (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
J and P Coates Ordinary (46-6) 46-5
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-0) 52-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Vickers Limitec Ordinary (27-9) 27-9
Inter Nickels (59-0) 57-9
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (62-6) 62-6
Tata Steel Preference (£105) £106

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (45-7 1/2) 46-3
Empire of India (29-4 1/2) 30-7 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-3) 38-9
Gula Kelampong (41-3) 41-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (36-7 1/2) 37-0

JUTES SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (50-0) 50-0
Burma Corporation (17-3) 17-3
Rio Tintos (£19) £18 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (60-0) 58-9
Rand Mines (£7 1/8) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£12 7/8) £12 3/4
Associated Portland Cements (90-0) 90-7 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (136-3) 135-0
Sub Nigel (£9 5/8) £9 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-3) 31-3
Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£49 3/8) £48 3/4
Anglo Iranian (125-7 1/2) 125-0
Burma Oil (118-1 1/2) 118-1 1/2
Musical Eagle (18-3) 19-9
Shell Transport (109-4 1/2) 107-6
Royal Dutch (£46 5/8) £46 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£60 3/4) £61 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£33 1/4) £33 1/4
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/8) £22 3/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£126 1/2) £126 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£82 1/2) £82 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 17

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motor (dol 49 1/2) dol 49
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 50 1/2) dol 49
U S Steel Common (dol 95 5/8) dol 93 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 133) unquoted

NEW TAX PROPOSALS FAVOURABLY RECEIVED

Stock Exchange Rules Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, June 17

Though the city's reception of the new tax proposals were generally favourable the present account was too close to warrant any material expansion in the turnover. Prices however, mostly held firm despite continued paucity of business while a few industrial specialities enjoyed attention of bargain hunters.

In commodities wheat and cotton both were easier on bearish weather reports.

In foreign exchanges franc further improved on bear covering.

Wall Street was weak.

JUTE SHARES DULL

Coals Easier

CALCUTTA, June 17

Jutes were rather dull and lifeless. Business was very much restricted. Coals were easier with limited turnover. Teas were uninteresting. In miscellaneous section speculative leaders were slightly better. Others remained more or less unchanged. Government securities were unchanged. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three and half per cent G P 95/8; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 105/7.

Banks: Imperial conty 376 small lot; Reserve Bank 125/12.

Railways: Burdwan Cutwa 89; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 104; Sara Serajganj 100.

Cottons: Kesoram 6/2; New Victoria ordy 1/3

Coals: Bansra 2/8 small odd lot; Bengal 208; Burrakur 15/4 small odd lot; Central Kurkend 6/10; East Indian 17/12; Ondal 8/2; Raneegunge 33 ex div; Sendra 12/2; Talcher 2/1

Jutes: Bally 159 small lot; Caledonian 38; Champdany 151/8; Delta 559 small lots; Howrah 48/14; India 283; Kelvin pref 150; Nuddea 39; Reliance 63/4

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 11/3; Consolidated 6; Indian Copper 3; Rhodesia Copper 2/8 ex div; Tavoy Tin 2/11; Bengal Telephone ordy 20/12; Bhagalpore Elec 9/4; Jhansi Electric 9/10; Shahjahanpur Elec 9/4; Indian Galvanizing 7/8; Indian Iron and Steel 41; Steel Corpn ordy 8/6; do pref 8/; Warford Transport 4/; British Burma petrol 4/12; Indo Burma Petrol ordy 125; Moolla Oil 2/4; Titaghur Paper pref 98. 100; Paid up 100 small lot; do pref Rs. 50; Paid up 45/8 cum div small lot; Midnapore Zemindary 9/8

Sugars: Bharat 9/6; Samastipore 7/6; Teas: Ethiolarrie 9/6; Rutema 9/4 small lot—A.P.

The National Indian Life Insurance Company, Ltd.,

The twenty-fifth ordinary general meeting of the qualified policy-holders of the National Indian Life Insurance Company was held at the Registered Office of the Company, 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, on Monday, the 7th June, 1937, when Messrs. D N Mookerjee, A T Paul, S K Gupta, S S Dutt, S Das and S P Bose were present.

Mr. T L Martin having taken the chair the notice calling the meeting was read, and it was proposed by Mr. A T Paul and seconded by Mr. S S Dutt that Mr. D N Mookerjee be and is hereby re-elected a Director. The proposition was carried.

It was proposed by Mr. D N Mookerjee and seconded by Mr. S K Gupta that Mr S Das be and is hereby elected a Director.

The proposition was carried with a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting terminated.

TOLL OF ALLA DISTURBANCE

LAHORE, June 16.

Further information regarding the communal disturbances in Gujrat District shows that the police opened fire four times at different places till yesterday resulting in two Muslims being killed and half a dozen others being seriously injured.

The total number of Sikhs killed while proceeding towards Alla is four. Two local Press representatives who happened to be Sikhs were attacked and received serious injuries.

Panic prevails throughout the district. The Supsrintendent of Police and the Deputy Commissioner are still on the spot.—United Press.

INDIAN COMPANIES ACT

(Continued from page 6.)

with the business of the managed Company.

87-I. Is most important, as notwithstanding any thing in the articles of the Company other than a private company, the Directors if appointed by the Managing Agent shall not exceed in number 1/3 of the whole number of Directors.

S. 91-A makes a Director who contravenes its provisions liable to a fine of Rs. 1,000, and enjoins a register to be kept by the Company of all contracts or arrangements entered into by the company with every Director directly or indirectly concerned, and open to inspection by any member.

S.91-B. Prohibits voting by interested Directors. This does not apply to a private company, but applies to a subsidiary company of a public company.

(To Be Continued).

COPPER PRICES

Metal Exchange Association Fixes 'Ashad' And 'Asho' Minimum Rates

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Secretary of the Metal Exchange Association, writes:—

A meeting of the Managing Committee was held on Tuesday where the following work was transacted.

With a view to lessen the trouble arising out of wide fluctuations in the price of copper sheets for "Ashad" settlement the following resolutions were adopted:—

The rate of copper for 'Ashad settlement is hereby fixed at Rs. 54-8-0 only, per cwt. minimum and that for 'Asho' settlement at Rs. 55-8-0 only, per cwt. minimum making a difference of Re. 1 only, per cwt. between 'Ashad' and 'Asho' settlement.

Buyers of 'Ashad' settlement can take delivery at the abovementioned fixed rate and the sellers are bound to give delivery orders at that rate, adjusting the difference according to the rules and regulations of the Association, Buyers wishing to extend contracts instead of taking delivery can do so and the sellers are bound to so extend the contracts at the fixed rates mentioned above.

To safeguard the interests of both the parties, i.e., buyers and sellers of "Asho' settlement the following clearances are hereby fixed:—

The dates for fixing the rate for clearances are "Ashad Vad 30 S. Y. 1993 and Shravan Vad 30 S. Y. 1993". The dates of payment for 'Valan' are "Shravan Shud 3 S. Y. 1993 and Bhaderva Shud 3 S. Y. 1993 respectively. The Committee reserves the right to make alterations in these dates for a day or two.

Nobody should on any account buy or sell at a limit lower than that fixed as above by the Association so long as no further resolution is made by the Association. A breach of this will be considered illegal and the Association will take steps against offenders and will refuse to hear any complaint in respect of such illegal dealings.

The Bazaar will be open for trading on the above conditions from Wednesday the 16th instant.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 16.

Messrs Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Names	Latest Prices. £. sh. d.
London Nigerian Tin Co., Ltd.	0 9 6
Gues:, Keen and Nettlefold Ltd.	1 12 6
Turner and Newall	4 9 3
Associated Elec. Industries	2 6 6
Attock Oil	1 8 0
Associated Portland Cement	4 10 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 4 6
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 5 0
Beira Railways	1 8 9
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 14 3
Marconi International Marine	1 14 6
Western Union Telegraph dollars	56.00
General Electric Ordinary	4 2 0
Fairey Aviation Co., Ltd.	0 19 0
Perak Hydro-Elec. Ordinary	1 8 3
International Rly. of C. America dollars	6.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 17 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	2 5 9
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 13 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	1 5 9
Indian Copper Corpn. Ord.	0 4 9
Brazilian Traction Light and Power dollars	24.75
American Radiator „	20.75
Timken Roller Bearing Co. „	61.25
American Can Company „	93.25
General Foods Corporation „	37.00
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 12 3
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 5 6
Bisichi Tin Co. (Nigerian) Ltd.	0 11 0
Mawchi Mines Ltd.	2 17 0
Messina (Transvaal) Co. Ltd.	1 3 9
Capital Securities Trust units	0 11 4 1/2
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	1 1 3
Trust of Bank Share units	1 0 0
Trust of Insurance Share units	1 2 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 15 0.39 p.c. p.a.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, June 17

T M ss Kohinoor of 3240 reg tons, Captain B E Brewin arrived from Calcutta via Vizagapatam, Cocoanads, Madras, Tuticorin, Cochin and Marmagoa with coal and general cargo.

L T ss Victoria of 7145 reg tons, Captain T Bagli arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

F F Campbell ss City of Hankow of 4735 reg tons, Captain P Jones arrived from Philadelphia via New York, Alexandria, Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden Karachi with general cargo

B I S N ss Baroda of 1888 reg tons, Captain C J Feller arrived from Basrah via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

Scindia ss Jaladuta of 3089 reg tons, Captain H M Williams arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo, Cochin and Calicut with rice, timber and general cargo.

L Triestino ss Antonietta Costa of 4277 reg tons, Captain L Simeone arrived from Genoa, via Lavruo, Napoli, Port Said, Massowa and Karachi with general cargo

DEPARTURES

B I S N ss Gairsoppa of 3227 reg tons, Captain R R Marsh sailed for Calcutta via Cochin, Colombo and Madras with local cargo.

L Triestino ss Victoria of 7145 reg tons, Captain T Bagli sailed for Genoa via Aden, with passengers, local and same bottom cargo

L Triestino ss Antonietta Costa of 4277 reg tons, Captain L Simeone sailed for Saigon via Singapore in ballast

B I S N ss Warfield of 3805 reg tons, Captain C A Vaughan sailed for Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 17-6-37.

S S Jalavihar (Sc S N) for Tuticorin, Colombo and Rangoon

S S Tokiwa Maru (N Y K) for China Japan Ports via Karachi and Colombo.

S S Soudan (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo

S S Mooltan (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London

S S Alavi (T M) for Jeddah Red Sea Ports via Bhavnagar and Karachi.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, June 17

ALEXANDRA DOCK

2 City of Canterbury 5290 tons, Liverpool 19-6 K Nixon
12 Kandelfels 4782 Karachi 18-6 L Edwards
13 H T Neuralia 5624 Southampton, 21-6 Prin. Sea T. Officer
15 Takliwa 3742 Durban 23-6 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Baroda 1888 P Gulf 23-6 M M
4 Vita 1955 Busra 17-6 M M
8 Kohinur 3240 Karachi N F, T Morrison
10/11 Kifiku Maru 4259 Karachi 21-6 O S K

PRINCES DOCK

A Jaladuta 3039 Karachi via Bedi Bunder 22-6 Scindia S N
C/R Jalavihar 3381 Rangoon 26-6 Scindia S N
K Varela 1926 N F N F, M M
N Bhadravati 695 M Goa 19-6 B S N

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Comorin 17-6-37 P and O
Soudan 18-6-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 24-6-37 P and O
Cathay 1-7-37 P and O
Elysia 21-6-37 Anchor Line
City of Barcelona 24-6-37 K Nixon

FROM NEW YORK

New Orleans 25-6-37 L Edward
City of Hankaw 16-6-37 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 24-6-37 F F Campbell

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 19-6-37 P and O

FROM TRIESTE

Dandolo 20-6-37 L Triestino
Sumatra 20-6-37 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tokiwa Maru 15-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Italy Maru 18-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Calcutta Maru 25-6-37 N Y
Anyo Maru 30-6-37 N Y K
Mirzapore 25-6-37 P and O
Corfu 25-6-37 P and O

FROM BASRA

Vasna 19-6-37 M M
Baroda 17-6-37 M M
Bankura 24-6-37 M M
Gloria Stella 24-6-37 L Triestino

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 21-6-37 J Finlay

FROM GENOA

Alberto Treves 23-6-37 L Triestino

FROM JAVA

Silverbeech 20-6-37 Volkart Bros

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 19-6-37 Turner Morrison

FROM KARACHI

Rotenfels 23-6-37 L Edwards

FROM BASSEIN

Jalamani 15-6-37 Scindia Steam
Surada 16-6-37 M M
Hatarana 16-6-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 26-6-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Mooltan 19-6-37 P and O
Corfu 26-6-37 P and O
Chitral 3-7-37 P and O
Naldera 10-7-37 S S N
Maloja 17-7-37 P and O
Carthage 24-7-36 P and O

FOR HAMBURG

Kandelfels 20-6-37 L Edward

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Cantenbury 7-7-37 K N
Elysia 14-7-37 Anchor Line

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 17-6-37 P and O

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 25-6-37 F F Campbell
City of Hankow 19-6-37 F F Campbell
Silverbeech 21-6-37 Volkart Bros
Pres Hayes 9-7-37 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 23-7-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Soudan 21-6-37 P and O
Kifuku Maru 24-6-37 O S K
Tokiwa Maru 24-6-37 N Y K
Corfu 26-6-37 P and O
Kaisar-i-Hind 24-6-37 P and O

FOR BASRA

Bankura 30-6-37 M M
Bandra 23-6-37 M M
Baroda 23-6-37 M M
Varela 24-6-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 22-6-37 Turner Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 7-7-37 M M
Takliwa 23-6-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Kandelfels 18-6-37 L Edwards

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Wellington Court 15-6-37
S S Warfield 15-6-37
S S Kufuku Maru 16-6-37

EXPORTS

S S Mooltan for London: 25 drums castor oil Swastik Oil

S S Sudan for San Francisco: 50 bags d u seeds D Abraham

For Los Angles: 60 bags plantago seeds D Abraham

For Shanghai: 1000 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Haiphong: 1500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros

S S City of Canterbury for Liverpool: 1600 pockets myrabollams R S Tata.

S S City of Honkome for Montreal: 50 bags lentils S Rajgor

S S Kifuku Maru for Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw Langley

IMPORTS

S S Barpetta Agents M Mackenzie from Koweit: 148 bundles wool; 1667 bags barley

From Bushire: 237 bags poppyseed; 254 bags roots; 72 jottas rosewater.

From Muskat: 325 bags dry dates; 153 bags sardines; 34 boxes wet dates

From Ormara: 43 bundles mats

From Karachi: 612 bales cotton; 57 bags wheat; 150 bags rawa; 50 bags dry dates; 59 bags d s fish; 187 bales old newspapers

From Porebunder: 415 bales cotton

S S Simla Agents L Edwards from Goleburg: 1944 bales paper; 40 barrels umber; 1320 cases nails; 3727 bundles box boards.

From Hamburg: 400 cases window glass; 76 cases tinware; 40 casks zinc white; 99 cases elect switches; lamp parts etc; 705 pieces galv plates; 51 pieces bar steel; 100 bags sulphur; 1207 bales paper; 42 cases padlocks; 30 cases cycle tyres; 526 bales boards.

From Antwerp: 34 barrels glue; 728 bundles tubes; 397 cases rivets; 430 bgs bolts and nuts; 390 cases wire nails; 400 drums earth colours; 109 bales paper; 550 pieces cement flat sheets; 110 bags steel hinges; 250 barrels corn syrup.

From Oslo: 954 bales paper; 942 cases nails; 150 bags nitrate of soda; 656 bundles box boards.

From Lisbon: 50 cases wine; 58 cts marble sheets

S S M S Aagtekerk Agents L Edwards from Hamburg: 100 bundles iron flanges; 2000 bags penetrose; 77 cases beer; 1207 reels paper; 438 drums mercury Atlas flag oil; 55 cases common spirits; 58 drums lubg oil; 332 cases boards; 347 cases bolts and nuts; 66 drums bleaching powder; 133 bags washers; 178 cases wire nails; 40 cases insulating wire; 127 cases window glass; 136 cases sewing machine; 59 cases bar steel; 38 cases standard expeller; 44 cases machinery; 49 bales asbestos bar lining; 194 cases iron chains; 54 drums dyes dry; 105 cases hurricane lanterns; 160 kegs chlorate of potash; 55 packages auto springs; 735 cases glass bangles; 181 cases padlocks; 121 cases hardware; 50 cases slate pencils; 135 cases heel tips; 59 cases glass globes and chimneys; 150 bundles copper sheets; 1291 pieces aspen glass; 300 bundles steel; 41 cases grinding mills and spares; 48 cases steel hinges; 43 pieces milk cans; 1749 coils m s hoop iron;

From Bremen: 122 bundles auto springs; 509 bags bolts and nuts; 50 drums barium sulphateunde; 179 cases iron hinges; 200 bags rice starch; 26 pieces brass bars; 302 cases beer; 38 cases iron screws; 191 rings motor tyres; 35 cases cycle parts; 80 cases umbrella parts; 100 cases cut tacks; 525 bundles m s baling hoops; 664 bundles m s hoops; 647 cases rivets; 117 bundles iron tubes; 160 bags broken tiles; 97 bundles plywood

From Rotterdam: 120 cases hydrogen peroxide; 45 bales strawboard; 273 bales paper; 100 cases pure vegetable products; 36 cases elect lamps; 143 pieces bent tubes; 550 bags dextrine; 737 bundles galv gas tubes; 487 bundles black cast tubes; 40 cases cooked hams; 925 bags farina; 50 cases tar colours; 1895 cases beer; 102 Dennjohns acetic acid; 70 bales boards; 4007 bags Dutch crystal sugar; 680 bags starch; 50 cases maiz starch; 35 cases paint; 125 cases skinned milk; 200 coils copper wire; 205 cases wine; 65 cases cheese; 66 csks chrome alum dry; 1831 drums dyes dry; 262 casks dyes paste.

From Port Said: 661 bales cotton

S S Ellora Agents M Mackenzie from Moulmein: 16738 bags rice; 531 pieces teak squares

From Rangoon: 10021 bags rice; 63765 pieces teak scantlings; 290 pieces teak planks; 300 bags tuner bran; 76 bags chana bran; 3960 bags cottonseed

S S Vasna Agents M Mackenzie from Busrah: 46 bags galls; 1149 bags wet dates; 50 bags mash; 143 bags wheat; 47 bags dry dates

From Karachi: 374 bags gram; 545 bags rawa; 1829 bags wheat; 51 bundles galvd corr sheets; 108 bags wheat flour; 123 drums lubg oil; 143 bags white jeera; 84 bundles kishmish; 25 bags almonds; 303 bales cotton; 56 bags rice.

S S Varsova Agents M Mackenzie from Busrah: 67 shillips wool; 2042 baskets wet dates; 36 bags dry dates.

From Karachi: 1220 bags wheat; 130 bags sojee; 195 bags rawa; 936 bales cotton; 100 bags gram chuni; 63 bags wheat flour; 105 bags rapeseed; 600 bags assa; 68 bundles khismish; 42 pieces galvd iron plates; 45 bags fish manures.

S S Barala Agents M Mackenzie from Karachi: 4677 bags wheat; 261 bags rawa; 879 bales cotton; 61 bags dry dates; 82 bags gram; 153 bags wheat flour

From Bedi Bunder: 279 bags garlic

From Porebunder: 1094 bales cotton

From Khoramshahr: 300 bags poppy seed

From Bushire: 247 bags almonds

From Muskat: 227 bags sardines; 56 bags salted fish; 304 bags dry dates

S S Br Architect Agents Anglo Iranian Oil Co from Abadan: 2813 tons diesel oil; 2633 tons furnace oil

S S Jalavihar Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Rangoon: 18727 bags rice; 42 bags chola.

S S Vita Agents M Mackenzie from Busrah: 56 bags sheep skins; 27 bags almonds; 100 bags beans; 111 bags dry dates; 2902 bags wet dates; 100 bags barley

From Karachi: 58 bags soji; 202 bags rawa; 1881 bags wheat; 67 bags dry dates; 50 bags gram chuni; 80 bags zeera.

Trade And Foreign Buying In Cotton

BUYERS UNWILLING TO FOLLOW RISE

Weekly Weather Favourable But Too Much Rain

Bombay, June 17.

The New York Cotton market was quiet on Wednesday though kept steady under the influence of rains in the Northern and Eastern portions of the Western Belt with trade and foreign buying. The market opened steady and advanced on higher Liverpool cables, more favourable developments in France, commission houses buying and short covering. Prices later reacted partially on local and New Orleans selling and realising on generally favourable weekly weather report and continued nervousness over the labour situation and poor spot demand. Finally a little local selling appeared with session remaining steady.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

"Weather was generally favourable for cotton. The crop in Texas has considerably improved and plants are healthy except for local hail damage. Oklahoma needs sun and Arkansas is in want of wet conditions. In Tennessee progress has been favourable with conditions locally dry. In the Central belt advance has been favourable though some weevil infestation was reported. Progress in the Eastern belt was generally good. North Carolina needs rain."

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at about the highest level of the day at rise of 14 points with October 12.09. As soon as the demand was satisfied prices eased off on general liquidation influenced by weekly weather report and October was quoted 11.97 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed at a rise of 4 to 10 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 4 points at 12.43c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of 2 points to unchanged Spot Cotton prices were reduced 2 points at 12.13c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened very steady on short covering and replacement buying influenced by reassuring French news and less favourable weather and firmness of Egyptian Cotton There was Bombay buying and trade calling and local covering with small straddle selling. The market closed at a rise of 13 to 10 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices closed 9 points up at 6.93d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was active buying in Egyptian Cotton which resulted in a rise of 30 points in Sakels futures. Uppers futures also advanced 43 to 15 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton was firm under active covering and improved buying. Sakels futures advanced 38 to 35 points and Ashmouni futures closed at a rise of 35 to 24 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (10 a.m.)	12.09+14
N. Y. October Lowest (12-7 p.m.)	11.97+02
Liverpool October Highest	6.79+13
Liverpool October Lowest	6.70+04

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.Think good reaction in all markets justified after drastic liquidation.

New York.—Market affected favourably by financial situation developments in France. Weekly weather report was favourable but to-day's rains in the Western belt were unfavourable. Buyers are not willing to follow the advance.

U. S. Cotton Belt weather report:—

Eastern:—Partly scattered showers.

Central:—Cloudy showers probable.

Western:—Partly cloudy.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—"After recent liquidation and with possibility crop scares ahead prefer not to follow bear side but look for some reaction upwards on which would base further short sales around 7 pence."

"Think good reaction all markets justified after drastic liquidation."

New York.—"Rains are increasing fears of boll weevil damage. Feeling more confident of early settlement of strike. Believe that the market is ready to respond if any favourable news appears. Think well of buying at present prices."

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:—

Rubber: Technically sound; advice buying

Wheat: Unless heavy rains in Canada soon we may see sharp upturn.

Metals: Expect higher prices especially Tin and Cocoa. Expect trading market in the near future.

Sugar: Look for gradual appreciation.

Cotton: After recent liquidation and with possibility of crop scares ahead, we prefer not to follow bear side, but look for some reaction upwards on which would base further short sales around 7 pence.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 16.

July	11.93+04
October	11.99+04
December	11.96+04
January	11.97+04
March	12.04+06
May	12.10+10
Middling Spot	12.43+04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 16.

July	11.83—02
October	11.98
December	12.04
Middling Spot	12.23—02
New York 11 a.m. Ranges.—	
July	12.01/12.01
October	12.06/12.06
December	12.03/12.02
Noon Call.—	
July	12.00
October	12.05
December	12.02

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 16.

	bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	4,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,500
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 16.

June	6.82+13
July	6.85+13
August	6.87+14
September	6.81+12
October	6.78+12
November	6.73+11
December	6.73+11
January	6.73+11
February	6.74+11
March	6.75+10
April	6.76+10
May	6.77+11
Middling Spot	6.96+09
10-12 a.m. quotations—	
July	6.77
October	6.78

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 16.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS.—	
June	9.70
July	9.80
August	9.80
September	9.70
F.G.F. Spot	10.05

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 16.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.84
Fine (Good staple)	5.93
Superfine (Good staple)	6.14
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.84
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.89
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.24
BENGAL—	
Good	4.69
Fully Good	4.79
Fine	4.94

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 16.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.93.82
Paris	110.90
Berlin	12.32 1/4
Madrid	37.00
Amsterdam	8.98
Brussels	29.25 1/4
Milan	93.82
Berne	21.55
Prague	141.81

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 16.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	9 7/16

LINSEED OIL.

London, June 16.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. June sellers	29/3
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. Sept-Dec. sellers	29/3

LONDON SEEDS.

London, June 16.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. June sellers	£13/0/0
Linseed Calcutta London June/July sellers	£14/5/0
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. June-July sellers	£15/7/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C. I. F. June-July sellers	£14/15/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. June-July sellers	£13/17/6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 16.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe	unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo May-June sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian June sellers	44

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

July 210 October 190 at Cross Rate 4.93 7/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1937 225/8—Liverpool July 6.82 Rs. 72 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 230/8—Liverpool May 1938 6.74 Rs. 63 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1937 225/8—New York July 11.93 Rs. 43 at Cross Rate 4.93 7/8.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 230/8—New York May 12.10 Rs. 42 at Cross Rate 4.93 7/8

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 17.

August	19.20+50
September	79.50+40

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 17

Wheat	4,457 cwts.
Linseed	8,069 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	16 cwts.
Poppyseed	33 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,776 cwts.
Castorseed	1,051 cwts.
Rice	1,725 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,677 cwts
Cottonseed	1,156 cwts.
Mowraseed	242 cwts.
Gram	1,215 cwts.
Joowar	559 cwts.
Maize	14 cwts.
Barley	207 cwts.
Bajree	587 cwts.
Indian sugar	10,357 cwts.
Coal	291 tons.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 16.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	9 1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 17.

Following a further small rise of 4 points in New York futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 225/4 for Broach J/A. delivery and improved to Rs. 225/12 on scattered covering. Later on it was said that there has developed some split among American politicians and President Roosevelt is going to meet democrats. This news influenced some selling in the local market and prices declined to Rs. 224/8. The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 3 points and it opened 6 points lower and later was quoted 8 points down. Prices in the local market declined to Rs. 224 and the market closed at 3-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	224 12 0
Broach A/M	229 12 0
Oomra July	217 8 0
Oomra D/J	210 0 0
Bengal July	188 8 0
Bengal D/J	177 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 16

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Bengal U P	195	192	189	186
Punjab	195	192	189	186
Oomra No. 3	223	220	217	214
C P No. 1	236	233	230	227
C P No. 2	227	224	221	218
Broach No. 2		229	227	224	221
Punjab Ame		241	239	236	233
Surat		289	287	284	281
Rajpipla		284	282	279	276
Navsari		298	297	294	291

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 16

Bengal Superfine	197/199
Bengal Fine	193/95
C P 1	223/25
C P 2	218/20
Arvi	218/20
Ellichpur	216/18
Berar	213/16
Khamgaon	213/16
Mulkapur	211/13
Khandesh	206/10
Jalna Sailu	206/10
Burwah Sanavad	213/16
Mathia	183/88
Broach Fine	225/30
Punjab/American	225/32
Punjab 289F	295/305
Jagadia Ankleshwar	265/67
Surat	275/80
Navsari	299/302
Kampala	415/17

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, June 16

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh			205,534
Central India	1,008	332,201	
Barsi and Nagar	137	173,572	
Hyderabad Gaorani	172	101,194	
Berar	904	578,065	
Central Provinces	52	113,803	
Total Oomras	2,273	1,502,369	
Dholera	1,046	144,880	
N W Provinces		9,596	
Rajputana	563	92,718	
Sind-Punjab	562	332,246	
Broach	359	339,094	
Coompta and Dharwar	895	82,172	
Westerns Northerns	561	36,976	
Cocoanada		153	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	644	15,305	
Persian		14	
American		13,732	
Egyptian and African		963,929	
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		22	
Total	6,873	2,913,206	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 10th June

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	870	430,646
Japan and China	4,141	1,338,785
Coast Ports		30,927
Up-country by Rail		222,345
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		46,386
Total	5,011	2,069,589

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 16-6-37	6752000	7002000
Receipts yesterday 16-6-37	4000	4000
Exports to date 16-6-37	5490000	5859000
Stock at Ports 11-6-37	1282000	1545000
Stock at Interior Towns 11-6-37	1028000	1515000
Stock at Liverpool 11-6-37	909000	727000
Visible Supply 11-6-37	3707000	4141000
Quantity in sight 11-6-37	12795000	12116000
Quantity out of sight 11-6-37	12340000	11027000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 15th June	5,585
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	2,906,33?
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,762,606
Increase	143,727

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 16.

Broach July/Aug. Op. 224 1/2; Highest 226 1/2; Lowest 223 1/4; Closing 226 1/4.

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 230; Highest 231 3/4; Lowest 227 3/4; Closing 231 1/4.

Oomra July Op. 217 1/2; Highest 218 1/4; Lowest 226 1/2; Closing 218 1/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 220 1/2; Highest 211 1/4; Lowest 209 1/4; Closing 211 1/4.

Bengal July Op. 188; Highest 180; Lowest 188; Closing 190.

Bengal D/J. Op. 174 1/2; Highest 177 1/2; Lowest 174 1/2; Closing 177 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (21-6-37) Rs. 3 1/2,

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (30-6-37) Rs. 5 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (21-7-37) Rs. 9.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-5-38) Rs. 22.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 17.

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £7-0-5 1/2. London-Paris Exchange rate closed 3 points up at 110.90. Dollar-Sterling cross rate closed at 4.93 7/8. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 13/16d. for spot and forward declined 1/8d. India sold and China bought. Business was small New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal prices improved 10 to 25 points. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover in silver and gold was quiet with scattered selling.

GOLD

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 11 0
Jeth	34 10 9
Ashad	34 8 3

SILVER

Ready	51 8 0
Jeth	51 9 0
Ashad	51 11 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, June 16.

Spot	19 13/16
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, June 16.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7-0-5 1/2

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, June 16.

June	44.75+10
July	44.70+20
September	44.55+05

New York Sugar

New York, June 16

September	2.53+2
December	2.55+2
March	2.44+1
May	2.45 unchanged

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 17

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£53-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	£53-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£62-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 54-8-0

Tone: Steady.

LONDON COPPER

London, June 16.

Copper	£53 17 6
Lead	£21 17 6
Spelter	£20 10 0
Tin	£246 15 9

Prices advanced on improved French financial situation.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, June 16

Light to moderate rainfall in Texas. Mississippi Valley and Eastern Belt. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, June 17

The local market was quiet to-day despite firm Liverpool advices as a result of improved buying on unfavourable crop advices in America and Canada. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and were as under:—

Linseed	September	8	0 0
Linseed	May	7	14 6
Wheat	September	5	5 3
Wheat	January	5	8 9
Wheat	May	5	5 9

Groundnuts Coromandal Shelled

London, June 16

July	£14-8-9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 16

Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	39 13 0
Highest	40 3 0
Lowest	40 6 0
Closing	40 1 6
Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	34 9 0
Highest	34 15 6
Lowest	34 6 6
Closing	34 14 6
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	19 0 0
Highest	19 2 6
Lowest	18 10 0
Closing	19 1 0

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, June 16

June	15.46
July	15.46
August	15.50

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, June 16

July	107 5/8d
October	103 1/4d
December	102 7/8d

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 16

July	110 1/8c.
September	109 1/2c.
October	111c.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 17

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 5 0
Shipment June July	5 14 0
Shipment Aug Sept	5 10 6
Shipment Oct Dec	5 12 0
Kesar	10 11 0
Saraya	10 2 0
Ramkola Punjabi	10 3
Siswabazar	9 13 0
Bulund	11 4 0
Java Spot	F 6.93

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 17.

June	277.20+80
August	271.00+150
September	268.20+190
October	265.40+150
December	262.90+110

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 17.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	99/14
3 per cent 1951/54	100/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	95/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/10
3 per cent 1943 Bonds	107
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/6
4 per cent U P Bonds	96/8
5 per cent 1939/44	105/2
5 per cent 1940/43	107/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/10

TAX FREES

5 per cent	1945/55 119/6
4 per cent	1953/63 111/8
5 1/2 per cent	1938 Mysore 104/12
5 per cent	1935 Mysore 122/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent	B P T 1974 107/8
4 per cent	M Deb 1974 106/12
5 per cent	M Deb 1949 117/4
5 per cent	1954 129/8
6 per cent	K P I 1956 129/8
6 1/2 per cent	B I T 1937 101

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 95/3 and improved to Rs. 95/8. Tone steady.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, June 17.

B C Rate T T O D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/8

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 269 1/4

Bank's buying T T 267

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 830

Bank's buying T T 845

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 77 3/8

Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 67

HUNGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 82 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 81

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 91 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.93.87 16th instant

Japan/London 1/2 17th instant.

Hongkong/London 1/2 27/32 17th instant.

Shanghai/London 1/2 29/64 17th instant.

Java/London 8.95 5/8 17th instant.

London/Paris 110.90 16th instant.

London/Belgium 29.25 1/4 16th instant.

London/Switzerland 21.55 16th instant

London/Berlin 12.32 1/4 16th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.36 1/2 16th instant.

London/New York 4.93.82 16th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.97 7/8 16th instant.

London/Italy 93.82 16th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-0-5 1/2 15th instant.

Gold £7-0-5 1/2 16th instant.

Silver London Ready 19 7/8 15th instant.

Silver London Ready 19 13/16 16th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 15/16 15th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 13/16 16th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 15th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 16th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 15th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 16th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 13/16 per cent 15th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 16th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—

Call 3/4 per cent.

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, June 16.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	90 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	113 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	96 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 7/8

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 16

SAKELS—	
July	18.01+38
November	18.33+35
ASHMOUNI—	
June	16.16+35
August	15.24+32
December	14.30+24
GIZA—	
July	16.20—03
November	16.58+21

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 16.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£76 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£90 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£110 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£109 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£108 1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£15 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£120 1/2
National Bank of India	£43
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE.

London, June 16.

London discount rate was unchanged. Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

Scattered Selling In Steel Shares

NARROW PRICE MOVEMENT

Absence Of Outside Business

BOMBAY: June 17.

The local Share Bazar ruled quiet to-day with scattered selling in Tata Steel shares.

Improved French financial situation failed to induce any buying as the labour troubles in U. S. A. are still feared. This factor cannot have any adverse effect on the local market, but Professional element still remains bearish.

Recent buyers were also not inclined to increase their risks and there was a marked absence of any important outside business. Fluctuations were narrow and uninteresting.

At the opening Tata Steel Dfds. came in business at Rs. 1,410 and prices improved to Rs. 1,425, but there was no follow up and under scattered selling and realising prices declined to Rs. 1,390. Ordinary shares also declined to Rs. 320 from the high level of Rs. 327, reached during the early part of the session.

Cotton Mill shares which showed increased activity were also quiet and under realising lost few points. Other Sections were quiet with a restricted turn-over.

It is said that the Government is anxious to introduce fortnightly settlements and prevent the blank transfer of shares.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, June 17.

		Rs. as
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	296 4
250	BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	876 4
100	CENTURY	176 4
100	CEN INDIA (Rs. 4)	252 8
100	COLABA (Rs. 5)	165 0
100	Coorla	102 8
250	Davia	75 0
250	Dawn (Rs. 10)	360 0
1	E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0 6 0
100	Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	134 6
100	GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	178 12
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 15)	1000 0
100	Indore	50 10
100	Khatau (Rs. 2)	81 4
100	KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	306 4
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	570 0
250	Madras United	11 0
1000	Morarji (nil)	905 0
250	Model	50 10
50	MYSORE (Rs. 3)	110 0
200	NEW GREAT (nil)	223 12
100	Oosmanshahi (Rs. 1)	48 0
100	Phoenix (10)	250 0
25	SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	62 8
1000	Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2050 0
50	SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-8)	83 2
100	SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	232 8
100	Swan (nil)	104 6
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,325 0
1000	Western (Rs. 40.)	805 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	110 12
25-50	Central (As. 12)	32 4
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1535 0
125-500	I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	377 8
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	137 0
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	127 4
5	Union (As. 4)	5-9-6

CEMENTS

100	Associated	151 4
10	BUNDI (Rs. 10)	37 8
100	Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	221 4
70	Gwalior (Rs. 4)	125 0
160	INDIAN (Rs. 24)	486 4
40	Katni Def.	2250 0
100	KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	350 0
75	Okha (Rs. 12)	297 8
10	PUNJAB (As. 12)	27 0
100	SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	476 4
70	United (Rs. 5)	146 0

INSURANCE

80-500	Empire (Rs. 14)	1005 0
15-100	Jupiter (As. 12)	15 0
15-75	New India (Rs. 4)	43 2
20	Mercantile	55 8
200	Oriental (125)	5430 0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	7 10

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old (6)	171 14
1,000	Andhra Valley (Rs. 45)	1657 8
10	Ajmer (As. 4)	13 8
50	B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	150 5
100	B'Bay SUB.	182 8
10	Broach	13 8
100	Karachi (4)	277 8
100	Poona (4)	285 0
100	Surat (Rs. 6)	208 12
100	TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	176 14
1000	TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1365 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	915 0
100	C. Province	96 4
100	Dhond Baramati	97 0
100	Gujarat	93 8
100	Mandra Shon	97 8
100	Pachora Jamner	94 8
100	Sara Sirajgunj	101 0
500	Tapti Valley	768 12

MININGS

10	SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	59 8
30	TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1392 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 7-8)	321 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	306 4
50	BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 7)	160 10
200	B'bay Safe Dep (Rs 40)	900 0
250	BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	270 0
125	B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	667 8
50	Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	223 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5 1 9
50	B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	113 8
9	Burma Corp (A. 8)	11 3
2sh.	Indian Copper	3 1
10	Indian I. and Steel	41 0
100	I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	130 0
50	I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	48 0
100	I Radio Defd (12)	590 0
100	I. Radio Ord (15)	530 0
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	600 0
15	Scindia (Re. 1)	25 4
30	PREMIER CON.	87 8
25	Tata Oil (nil)	25 8

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1525 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	300 0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (TF.)	84 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, June 17.

Bombay Dyeing (887/8) 890 881 886 875

Century (176/14) 178 176

Central India (255/10) 256 257 252

Kohinoor (307/8) 308 307 306 306

New Great (227/8) 226 222 225 222 223

Simplex (83/12) 86 83

Swadeshi (232/8) 235 232

Bundi (36/8) 37 36 37/12 37/8

I. Cement (470) 473 467 482 483 481 488

Punjab (26/8) 27/8 27

Shahabad (463/12) 465 476

Andhra (1655) 1650

Tata Hydro (176/14) 178

Tata Power (1367/8) 1382 1366 1362 1380 1365

T. Steel Dfd. (1410) 1410 1432 1435 1397 1415 1390 1405 1390 1392

T. Steel Ord. (325) 325 327 326 326 322 324 321/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (164/8) 164/12

Bellapur (160) 160 162 160

B. Steam (268/12) 278

B. Burma (672/8) 670 673 671 675 667

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 16.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Bel.
Amr. Water Works Com.	16
Ame. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	50
Electric Power and Light	14
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	65
North Amr. Com.	22
United Power and Light	5
Int. Tel. and Tel.	10
American Tel. and Tel.	165
Western Union Telg.	54 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	35
Great North Pfd. Rly.	39
New York Central Rly.	39 1/2
Pennsylvania Rly.	37
Southern Pacific Rly.	45
Union Pacific Rly.	127
Delware and Hudson	38
Noranda	30
Bethelehem Steel	78 1/2
Crucible Steel	59
United S. Steel	94 1/4
Amr. Car Foundry	50
United S. Smelting	32
Youngstown Sheet	77
Anaconda Copper Mining	40 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	56 1/2
Chrysler	100
General Motors	46 3/8
General Electric	50 1/2
American Radiator	19
Firestone Rubber	42
Barnsdall Oil	25
Socony Oil	19 3/4
Amr. Tob B.	76
Chase Bank	46
National City Bank	41
Amerex	25
Sun Life of Canada	540

Market under the influence of the steel strike news. Secondary reaction appearing probable would be continued to-morrow when the scope can be better judged Turnover 7,00,000 shares. Another wire says clarifications of uncertainties may prove slow but stock prices now appear establishing solid base for later recovery, well-chosen commitments should be retained. Any new purchases should be offset by sales stocks or bonds lacking definite long pull investment or speculative.'

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 17.

The following are to-day's closing quotations of the local share bazar: Aryodaya Spinning 195-10, Calico 559-6, Gujarat Cotton 27-8, Jubili 193-2, Marsdan 78-2, Motilal Hirabhai 51-4, Monogram 52-8, Rajanagar 335.

RESERVE BANK RATE

BOMBAY, June 17.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.—A. P.

5	p. c. Central India (T.F.)	507 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 2
7	p.c. Katni 2nd (T. F.)	146 4
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	12 0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	104 8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	99 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	188 12
7-1	2 p.c. Tata Power	1545 0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	190 0
7-1	2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	650 0

DEBENTURES.

3-3	4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 0
6	p.c Andhra Valley	110 0
4	p.c. Bom Telephone	51 12
7	p.c Sholapur	51 4
9	p.c Tata Hydro	110 0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List.)

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1937

Jawahar Condemns Madras Lathi Charge

Incident Illustrates Continuance Of Police Raj

"We See What New Act Means To People", Speaks Out Nation's Tribune

ALLAHABAD: June 17.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, has issued the following statement to the "United Press" with regard to the Madras Government's ban on the Summer School of Economics and Politics and the subsequent 'lathi' charge on students:—

"While I was in Malaya, I read a brief report in papers of the Madras Government's ban on the Summer School at Kottapatam and the subsequent 'lathi' charge on the students. Such a step would have been surprising and reprehensible even during the course of Civil Disobedience Movement. At the present moment, it came as a shock to me.

Police Ministry

"Since my return I have looked further into the matter and the sense of astonishment and shock has not lessened. This incident has illuminated, as by a flesh of lightning the real nature of the New Constitution and the way the Madras Ministry is functioning, for it is this Ministry that is obviously responsible for the steps taken.

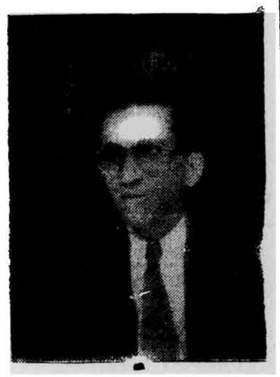
"We see that this Ministry is as much a police ministry, suppressing the elementary rights of free speech and association, as the previous Government was. We see what the new Act means to the people. The same intolerable state of affairs continues and all soft words thrown out at us cannot stop the aggressive suppression of civil liberty or use of 'lathi' on the bodies of our youth. 'Lathi' remains still under the new Ministers, as it was before, as the true symbol of the Government.

"Some other important considerations arose. Police reporters tried to force entry into the Summer School. Very rightly this was objected to. We have been giving facilities to the Police reporters at our public meetings; but this does not mean that we admit their right to attend our committee meetings and summer schools and the like. This cannot be agreed to. Summer schools for the study of political and economic problems have been held in many places in India. This is a healthy development, which I trust will continue; for only by study and discussions can we understand our problems and find a way to their solutions.

Public Right

"Another question that arises is the right of an individual or group to refuse to obey an order which it considers objectionable. It is patent that civil disobedience having been suspended, disobedience of orders is not desirable. Where such objectionable orders are made, reference should immediately be made to the superior committees for advice. But sometimes, cases arise when immediate decisions have to be made and the burden of such decisions must lie on the individual or group concerned, and cannot commit the organisations.

"I can conceive of the instances of the orders which are so derogatory to the dignity of an individual or of the Congress. That individual prefers to disobey them on his own responsibility. This has nothing to do with civil disobedience. It is the inherent right of an individual. This right, however, must be exercised with every care and so as not to injure the larger purposes we have in view, and the individual must take the risk of being judged by the organisation."—United Press.



Mr. Mudubidri Shripad Rao, who has come out First in the Presidency in the M. Sc. Examination of the Madras University.

WHEAT STOCKS HELD UP

Karachi Merchants' S. O. S. To Railway Authorities

KARACHI, June 16.

Due to paucity of Railway wagons, wheat merchants, who made large purchases in the Punjab and other centres, state they are experiencing great difficulty in transhipping wheat to other provinces causing them loss or damage to goods lying in the yards.

Exporters have been similarly affected for their steamers are waiting in the docks for goods, which have been held up.

Following receipt of several complaints from their constituents, Indian Merchants' Chamber has addressed a communication to the Railway authorities pointing out that undue delay in transhipment of goods would cause not only inconvenience to the merchants but put them to great loss.

TRANS-INDIA AIR ROUTES

India Govt. Unable To Render Financial Aid

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, June 16.

Several new and important Trans-Indian air routes are under consideration.

Firstly there is the Lahore-Rawalpindi-Jammu-Srinagar air route. The Indian National Airways and the Himalayan Airways are both interested in this route, regarding which the final decision lies with the Kashmir Government.

The Government of India are at present unable to give financial aid towards the service and are therefore taking no active interest in the matter.

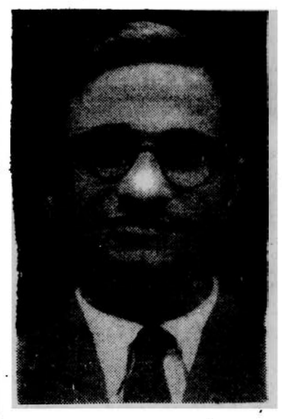
The second route is between Bombay and Kathiawar States. Mr. P. M. Kabali of Bombay is the prime mover in the Air Services of India, Ltd., which sponsors this scheme and it is understood that four of the Kathiawar States have offered to give financial assistance. This air service would eventually continue on to Ahmedabad when the aerodrome there is completed. Finally the Hyderabad Government would shortly establish an internal air service within their own territory.

Political Workers Conference In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 16

A Political Workers' Conference will be held in Calcutta sometime in July next.

The problems of current Indian politics, vitally affecting the political life of the people in the province of Bengal, will form the subject matter for discussion at the conference.—United Press.



Mr. G. L. Kulkarni, G. D. Arch., student of the Architectural Academy of Bombay, has won the George Wittet Memorial Scholarship of Rs. 1,000 for 1937.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MAMLATDAR

Raising Of "Anevari" Over Heads Of Village Officers And Punch

CONGRESSMEN TO HOLD INQUIRY

(From Our Correspondent.)
HUBLI, June 16.

Messrs Gururao Valvekar and Shivashankarappa Devpur representing Hubli Taluka Congress Committee went to Byahatti village yesterday and held a preliminary inquiry into the royats' allegations against the revenue authorities in respect of collection of assessment dues.

They found that grounds exist in support of the allegations. The collection of assessment was suspended in 1934-35 on account of bad crops. It was not collected in 1935-36 for the same reason. The royats' contend this year's crop is equally unsatisfactory and hence the suspended assessment should not be collected this year also. It is alleged that the Mamlatdar raised this year's "anevari" estimate to eight annas and six pies, although the village officers and punchas had put it at four annas only. This year's 'anevari' estimated for the neighbouring villages is said to be only six annas. The suspended assessment dues for Byahatti amount to Rs. 13,500 while the current year's dues amount to Rs. 28,000.

COLLECTOR'S REFUSAL?

The royats plead difficulty to pay even the current year's dues. The royats say that they had appealed to the Collector against the findings of the Mamlatdar but their appeal was rejected on technical grounds.

MAGISTRATE'S ATTITUDE

Messrs Valvekar and Devpur tried to see the Mamlatdar last night, immediately after returning from Byahatti, but were not successful. They saw him this morning but were dismissed with an order to present a written application. It is understood the local Congress President will present to the Mamlatdar a written statement this afternoon. The Hubli Congress Committee intends to hold fuller inquiries and to issue an authoritative statement during the next few days.

FEROZEPORE, June 15.

The Ferozepore District Board has sanctioned Rs. 500/- as its contribution towards Sir Fazl-i-Hussain Memorial Fund. The local Municipal Committee has also contributed Rs. 500 towards the memorial.

Small Surplus In Punjab Budget

Increased Income From Land Revenue

SIMLA: June 17.

A realised surplus of 23 lakhs as against a budgeted deficit of 16 lakhs of rupees in 1936-'37 and also a small anticipated surplus of one lakh and 72 thousand rupees for 1937-'38 were announced by Mr. Manoharlal, Finance Minister, in his first Budget presented to the Punjab Assembly to-day.

The improvement during the past year, he said, amounted to more than 39 lakhs of rupees over budget figures and occurred in several sources of provincial revenue, more particularly in land revenue, 25 and a quarter lakhs of rupees, in irrigation over 12 lakhs of rupees and in hydro-electric scheme five lakhs of rupees.

Revenue receipts of 1937-38 are expected to be 10 crores 90 lakhs 39 thousand rupees, revenue expenditure 10 crores 88 lakhs 67 thousand, leaving a surplus of one lakh 72 thousand, but unless certain items of income showed marked improvements the small surplus is likely to be absorbed in certain additions to the budget directly consequent on introduction of the present reforms such as the appointment of two committees, one on resources and retrenchment and the other on unemployment, which were being constituted at once as also increased provision to be made for salary allowances of members of the Assembly.

Owing to hailstorms, cyclones and unseasonal rains which caused great damage to general agricultural position, income under land revenue has suffered to the extent of 25 lakhs but in spite of this the provision under beneficent department has been increased by 20 lakhs.

A famine relief fund has been constituted and revised scales come into effect. The Haveli project which is expected to bring prosperity to Multan, Muzaffargarh and Jhang districts enters on a stage of actual construction.

Indicating possibilities of improvement in future Mr. Manoharlal referred to the increasing net receipts from hydro-electric scheme, annually increasing savings because of the introduction of new scale over extensive field of services, possibilities of further retrenchment as a result of investigation of the two committees mentioned above, possibility of saving in interest by utilising the strong credit position of the province, the Haveli project and also possible rise in world prices which cannot fail to reflect themselves in improved income.

While these definite possibilities of improvement can only be achieved gradually, the budget has shown the essential soundness of the finances of the province.

The Finance Member mentioned that during 1937-38 there would be remission of 25 lakhs on one side and increase in expenditure on beneficent department of 20 lakhs and another three or four lakhs more because of circumstances connected directly with the present reforms.

Mr. Manoharlal concluded stressing his determination, within the funds the House allowed, to build up the highest measure of beneficent service for the province.—A.P.

HOWRAH BRIDGE

Will Take Four Years To Finish And Cost 240 Lakhs

SIMLA, June 16.

The "United Press" understands that the construction of the new Howrah bridge will take four years and will cost approximately Rs. 240 lakhs. It will contain 27,000 tons of steel. The bridge which will be of Cantilever type will have a main span of 1,500 feet made up of a central suspended span of 564 feet and two Cantilever arms, each 468 feet long.

The towers will rise 270 feet from the road level. The road will be 71 feet clear, accommodating 8 lines of vehicular traffic including two tramway tracks in the centre. Pedestrian traffic will be accommodated on two fifteen-feet tracks on either side supported by Cantilever brackets.—United Press.

Poona Municipality And Baden-Powell

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, June 16.

At its first general meeting held last evening under the presidency of Mr. Shankar Rao Karpe, the new municipal president, the Poona city municipality, by the casting vote of the President, deferred, till the receipt of the explanation from Lord Baden-Powell sought by the local Boy Scouts Association, the consideration of a resolution brought forward by a municipal member expressing protest against the Scout Chief's anti-Indian remarks.

REVOLVER FIND ECHO

Retired Police Official And Two Others Convicted

FARIDPUR, June 16.

The Special Magistrate sentenced Surendrachandra Chakraborty, retired assistant sub-Inspector of Police and Harmohan Sil to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each in default to fifty days' rigorous imprisonment under Sec. 19 (2) of the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act and sentenced Sasan Kasekhar Chakraborty son of Surendra Chandra Chakraborty and Jagadish Sil to eighteen months' rigourous imprisonment under Sec. 19-A and the Indian Arms Act in connection with the find of a six-chambered revolver in a tank near their houses by the police.—A. P.

JHABUA EX-RULER CONTEMPLATES ADOPTION OF HEIR.

JUBBULPORE: June 17.

The "Karmaveer" (Khandwa), understands that Raja Uai Singh, ex-Ruler of the Jhabua State (C. I.), is contemplating to adopt an heir to succeed him and the name of Kumar Yashwant Singh of Limbdi is mentioned in this connection.

It will be recalled that Raja Udai Singh had been compelled to abdicate and is now passing his days at Indore, as he is prohibited from entering the State.—United Press.

Two women were killed following the collapse of a wall at the village Husri in the outskirts of Hyderabad (Sind). The accident occurred day before yesterday night when they were asleep.

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LESSON OF BIHAR 'QUAKE FOR MUSLIMS

Congress Alone Works For All Communities

PATNA, June 14.

A largely-attended public meeting was held at Bandhuganj near Masaurhi on the 12th instant, at 4 p.m. Prominent among those present and the speakers were Babu Anugrah Narayan Sinha, Babu Mathura Prasad and Shah Mr. Ozair Munemi.

First of all Babu Anugrah Narayan Sinha, M. L. A., General Secretary, Bihar Provincial Congress Committee rose amidst thundering ovation and delivered a forceful speech for about an hour. He, in his long speech, dwelt at length, amongst other things, upon the present Congress programme, the interim ministry, and the frightful poverty of the masses. He warned the people not to be misled by mis-representation of facts.

Babu Mathura Prasad explained the Congress programme and exhorted the audience to carry it out in an effective manner

COMMON INTERESTS.

Moulana Shah Md. Ozair Munemi then addressed the gathering. He said that the Congress was not an organisation of any particular class or community. It was the only organisation which represented all Indians. He further said that when freedom was achieved, it would be achieved for both the Hindus and Muslims. When good days come through the efforts of the Congress, they would come not for the Hindus only but for the Muslims also. When the economic and political conditions of the Hindus improved, the conditions of the Muslims was bound to improve also. He pointed out that it was, therefore, foolish to raise the question of religion so far as the fight for freedom was concerned. He told the audience that those who talked of religion took the earliest opportunity to disappear from public life whenever any movement for freedom was started.

The speaker hoped that the Muslims of Bihar could not have forgotten so soon the earthquake havoc of 1934. Who helped them in those days? Congress leaders and Congress workers. He warned the Muslims not to be misled by selfish leaders who for the sake of leadership now and then approached them—especially during election. He exhorted the Muslim masses to join the Congress in large numbers.—"Searchlight."

CONGRESSMAN'S SAD END

Caught By Crocodile While Swimming

(From A Correspondent).
HARDA: June 17.

Thakur Gulzarsingh Vakil, a promising young Congress worker of Harda was caught by a crocodile yesterday morning while swimming in the Narbuda at Handia.

After two hours' persistent efforts the dead body was recovered. Harda and Handia observed hartal in honour of Mr. Gulzarsingh's memory.

Nagpur Congress And Muslim Mass Contact

NAGPUR, June 16.

At a meeting of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee held yesterday with Mr. Salve in the chair, a provisional committee was formed to establish mass contact.

The Committee has decided to invite Moulana Abul Kalam Asad and other prominent Congress Muslims to tour the province and address public meetings.—United Press.

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